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CALENDAR
OF THE
PATENT AND CLOSE
ROLLS OF CHANCERY
IN
IRELAND, *Chancery*

OF THE
REIGN OF CHARLES THE FIRST.

FIRST TO EIGHTH YEAR, INCLUSIVE.

BY
JAMES MORRIN,
CLERK OF ENROLMENTS IN CHANCERY.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS OF IRELAND.



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CALENDAR
OF THE
PATENT AND CLOSE ROLLS, CHANCERY,
IRELAND,
OF THE
REIGN OF KING CHARLES I.

VOL. I.

PATENT ROLL, 1^o KING CHARLES I.—1625.

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Charles I.

Membrane 1.

Appointment of Henry, Viscount Falkland, to the office of Lord Deputy of Ireland.—*March 29, 1^o.*

Membrane 2.

The King to Lord Falkland, Lord Deputy :—Right trusty and well beloved, we greet you well : Since it hath pleased Almighty God to take to his mercy our dear lord and father, by whose decease we have accession to his Crowns and kingdoms ; it is, and shall ever be, our chief study and care to advance religion and the glory of God, to govern our kingdoms in peace, and to administer justice without partiality to all our subjects ; in conformity whereof we have taken our kingdom of Ireland into our special consideration, and to the end our people there may be continued in a settled course of government, we have, in approbation of our royal father's choice, caused our letters patent to be passed and herewith sent unto you, thereby ordaining you to be our Deputy of that our realm of Ireland, during our pleasure ; and we hereby authorize you to execute the office of our Deputy of that kingdom, and to take care of the government of our people, according to the tenor of our letters, and such instructions as you have formerly received from the king, our royal father, deceased ; hereby also authorizing and requiring you to make publication of the proclamation herewith sent unto you, throughout that our kingdom ; and because we are graciously pleased, for the present, to continue all such public officers of justice as hold their places during pleasure, and such as were formerly of the Privy Council of that kingdom, we do hereby require and authorize you to cause new letters patent to be passed under our great seal of that kingdom, to any such officers of their

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 Charles I. — several offices, in like manner and form as they formerly held the same, and to cause the oaths accustomed to be administered to all such as were formerly of the Privy Council there, or for whom our royal father gave warrant in his lifetime to be of that Council, and to admit them to be counsellors unto us, to give their advice in our affairs of state there; and having thus authorized you in the execution of that government, and to establish our Privy Council, magistrates, and officers, in their several places, we let you know, that we will expect a faithful account of all your duties, as well for the advancement of our just and honourable profits, as in the equal distribution of justice to all our subjects; and as we will be always ready to extend our gracious favour to such as we shall, by experience, find to be just and well-deserving in our service, so, where we shall have proof of the contrary, we shall incline to lay some marks of our displeasure for an example of our justice; and so much we require you to make known unto all our officers, that if any of them shall deserve ill, they may be the more inexcusable.—*March 30, 1^o, 1625.*

Membrane 3.

Appointment of Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, to the office of Chancellor of Ireland: To hold during pleasure.—*April 11, 1^o.*

Appointment of Sir Francis Blundell to the office of Treasurer and General Receiver of Ireland, with a salary of £66 13s. 4d.—*April 12, 1^o.*

Appointment of Sir William Rives to the office of Attorney-General of Ireland: To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as Sir John Dayys, Sir Charles Calthorpe, Thomas Snagg, or Edward Fitzsimons held that office.—*April 13, 1^o.*

Appointment of John Haynes to the office of Archdeacon of the Cathedral of Saint Patrick, Dublin, with an injunction to the Dean and Chapter to admit him to a place in the choir, and voice in the chapter.—*April 13, 1^o.*

Presentation of John FitzGerald to the office of Treasurer of the Cathedral of Saint Patrick of Cashel, and to the vicarages of Galboly, Drome, and Leighmakevoge, in the diocese of Cashel, vacant by the promotion of Anthony Marten to the See of Meath; and in the presentation of the Crown by royal prerogative.—*April 13, 1^o.*

Appointment of Francis, Lord Aungier, Baron of Longford, to the office of Clerk or Master of the Rolls of Chancery: To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as Sir Anthony St. Leger held that office, with the accustomed fees, to be paid out of the customs of Dublin and Drogheda; with authority to hear all causes and quarrels which shall be moved in the absence of the Lord Chancellor.—*April 16, 1^o.*

Membrane 7.

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Charles I.

Commission to Henry, Earl of Thomond ; Richard, Earl of Desmond ; Richard, Earl of Cork ; Laurence, Lord Esmond ; Sir Dominick Sarsfield, and Sir Richard Aldworth, for the civil government of the province of Munster, which had been suspended by the death of James the First.—*April 21, 1°.*

Commission authorizing the Great Seal of Chancery and the Seals of the Law Courts, which were in use in the lifetime of the late king, to be used until further orders.—*April 2, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir John Brerston to the office of Sergeant-at-Law : To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as Sir John Beare, Nicholas Kerdiff, Edward Loftus, Arthur Corie, Richard Finglas, or John Bath, held that office ; with a fee of £20 10s.—*April 15, 1°.*

Letters patent for the establishment of the Court of Wards and Liveries ; reciting that the late King, in his care for the good and welfare of his subjects, and for preventing the great inconveniences which might happen in Ireland if the children of noblemen and gentlemen, who should be in ward, should be deprived of good breeding and education, religion, and learning, and their possessions during their minority preserved in protection from all waste, resolved, as far as he could, to make provision therefor, and in some reasonable manner to augment his revenue, and authorized several of his Privy Council to be Commissioners for the survey and ordering of the premises mentioned in the commission and instructions : Sir Williams Parsons is, by this patent, nominated Master and Principal Judicial Officer of the Court, with the keeping of the seal, and an annual fee of £300 ; Sir Richard Bolton is nominated First Attorney and Second Judicial officer ; William Butler, First Surveyor, and Third Judicial Officer : To hold during good behaviour.—*April 16, 1°.*

Articles and instructions to be observed by the Master, Attorney, and Surveyor of the Court of Wards.

OATH of the Master, Attorney, and Surveyor of the Court.

OATH of the Clerk or Register of the Court.

Commission to the Lord Deputy, Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal, the Lord Treasurer, the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, for the establishment of a Court of Star Chamber ; reciting, that by "unlawful maintenances, confederacies, alliances, false banding, and taking of money by common jurors, by untrue demeaning of sheriffs in making panels and untrue returns, by riots, routs, unlawful assem-

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Charles I. — blies, forcible entries, and other hateful disorders, misdemeanors, contempts, defaults, and offences, the policy and good rule of the realm was well near subverted, and for not punishing those offences the laws took little or no effect, to the increase of murders, perjuries, and unsurities of the people, the loss of their lands and goods, to the great hindrance of the service of Almighty God;” for remedy whereof, and that such execrable and pernicious contempts and griefs should not escape without just correction and punishment, his Majesty, by this patent, creates what he calls a “particular court,” for the hearing of those detestable enormities and offences, which should be held in the Castle of Dublin, or in such other place where the ordinary terms were kept; and the Lord Deputy, at his pleasure, may come into the court, and shall be the “chief head and principal justicer and determiner,” in all such causes and matters as shall be moved or debated in that court.—*April 27, 1°.*

A Norn of all causes which the Court of Star-Chamber, at Westminster, hears and determines, with the form of the proceedings, as well by process as otherwise :—First—“The Court doth hear and determine all such causes as are authorized by the statute of the third of Henry VII., namely, all riots, unlawful assemblies, unlawful retainers and maintenancers, imbraceries of subjects, untrue demeanour of sheriffs in making panels and false returns, and taking money by jurors; the Court deals with perjury of jurors upon acquittal of felons, with wilful perjury of witnesses, forging deeds and writings, slanderous bills, letters, or privy tokens to slander or deceive any man, with great extortions of sheriffs or other officers, and with many other misdemeanors, as they shall fall out in their several kinds.

“The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, a Bishop, a Temporal Lord, and the two Chief Justices sit, hear, and determine all the causes; and other Lords, and the rest of the Judges sometimes sit with them the day after the end of term, and the causes are ordinarily prosecuted in court in such sort as follows :—The party grieved must make his bill of complaint on parchment, signed by a learned man, containing such matter as lies within the jurisdiction of the court; thereupon the clerk of the court is to make out a warrant for process, to be made under seal, to call up as many offenders as shall be thought requisite, to answer the same matter; and when the defendants appear, the clerk of the court is to record their appearance, albeit counsel be not present; and upon putting in of the defendants’ answer on oath, the defendants are to be examined on interrogatories, within three or four days, or else the defendants shall be at liberty to depart and answer by attorney; and if the defendants do not answer in convenient time, or if, after they have answered, they do depart before they have been examined, then an attachment issues, if the plaintiff requires it.

“After the defendant has answered and is examined, or licensed to depart for want of interrogatories in the plaintiff’s default, then the plaintiff is to reply to the defendant’s answer, by the first day of

sitting of the court in the next term, after the defendants have answered and been examined, unless they be at full issue upon bill and answer, which, if he do not, then the defendants are to be dismissed with their costs. But if the plaintiff reply in convenient time, alleging some new matter, then he is to call the defendant by process, to rejoin, and so to grow to issue ; and thereupon both the parties are to produce and bring their witnesses into the court to be examined by the clerk of the court, or else they are to join in a commission to be awarded out of the court to certain indifferent gentlemen, by the nomination of both parties, for the examination of their witnesses upon such interrogatories as both parties shall minister before the Commissioners ; if either party refuse to join, then the other side is to take out a commission, if he shall require it, *ex parte*.

“ Upon the return of the commission and examination of witnesses, publication is to be granted ; and then, upon the hearing of the same matter, upon the books published, the court is to proceed to order and judgment, and the party convicted or found guilty is, by order of the court, to be committed to ward, and to make fine, according to the greatness of the offence, and costs to be allowed upon the defendant who shall be found guilty ; and costs are to be awarded to the defendant if the plaintiff prove not his matter : and upon the hearing of the matter in open court, the youngest counsellor is first to begin to declare his opinion and judgment, and if the court do not all agree upon the order and judgment, then the greater number to take place and the order go that way.

“ If any party served with process does not appear, then he that served the process must come into court, and make an affidavit of the service of the process, and upon that affidavit an attachment goes to the sheriff where the party dwells to bring him into court, who, upon his appearance, is usually committed to ward for his contempt ; but if the sheriff return a ‘ non est,’ then proclamations go to the same sheriff to attach the party if he can be found, who, upon his appearance, is likewise, by the court, presently committed to ward for his contempt as before ; and if the party cannot be found on the attachment, then a commission of rebellion issues, to be directed to such discreet persons as the court shall think meet, to apprehend the same person, and to bring in his body at a day to be limited in the commission ; and upon his appearance the court commits him to ward for his contempt and disobedience for a longer time than before, and the defendant is then, before his departure, to answer and be examined as before ; but if the party served with process be sick, or so aged, or impotent of body, that he cannot appear without danger of life, then he must send one up to the court to make an affidavit for him as the cause of his excuse is or shall be ; and upon the said affidavit for his excuse a commission called a ‘ *dedimus potestatem*,’ shall be awarded out of the court to certain discreet persons, to take his answer by oath, which bill, or a copy, must be enclosed in the commission, and likewise, to examine him upon interrogatories to be ministered before the Commissioners by

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Charles I.
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¹ the plaintiff, if he shall require the same, and so, upon return of the
 Charles I. same commission, the plaintiff is to reply, and the matter proceed to
 — issue.

All affidavits, commissions, orders, and decrees are to be registered and entered in a fair book, called the "Book of Acts."

FORMS of the warrants for process.

NOTE of the fees payable to the Clerk of the Court.

FORMS of all manner of process that are made out of the Court.

Membrane 20.

Appointment of Edward Bolton to the office of Solicitor-General : To hold during pleasure.—*April 10, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir William Temple to the office of one of the Masters of Chancery : To hold during pleasure.—*April 16, 1°.*

Membrane 21.

Appointment of John Philpott to the office of one of the Justices of the Common Bench : To hold during pleasure.—*April, 16, 1°.*

Appointment of Launcelot Lowther to the office of one of the Barons of the Exchequer : To hold during pleasure.—*April 16, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir Laurence Parsons to the office of Second Baron of the Exchequer : To hold during pleasure.—*April 16, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir George Shirley to the office of Chief Justice of the Chief Place : To hold during pleasure.—*Same date.*

Appointment of Sir Edward Harris to the office of one of the Justices of the Chief Place : To hold during pleasure.—*Same date.*

Appointment of Sir Christopher Sibthorpe to the office of one of the Justices of the Chief Place : To hold during pleasure.—*April 16, 1°.*

Letters patent conferring on Sir Dominick Sarsfield the title and dignity of Baron of Barretts country and Viscount of Kinsale, in consideration of his manifold great and faithful service for twenty-nine years, as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas ; "inasmuch as honour is the proper reward of virtuous merit, and as an extraordinary favour of his Majesty towards him." And appointment to the office of Chief Justice of the Common Bench, during good behaviour.—*May 8, 1°.*

Membrane 28.

Presentation of George Thomas to the perpetual vicarage of ¹Charles I.
the parish church of Dromcarr, in the diocese of Armagh, by lapse
vacant, and to the presentation and free disposition of the Crown
by devolved right or escheat belonging.—*May 6, 1°.*

Grant to Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus, of a moiety of all the
fines of original writs of every kind issuing out of the Court of
Chancery: To hold so long as he shall fill the office of Chancellor,
without account.—*May 5, 1°.*

Membrane 29.

Appointment of Geoffry Osbaldiston to the office of Chief
Justice of the province of Connaught: To hold during pleasure.—
May 26, 1°.

Appointment of Henry Jones to the deanery of the cathedral
of Ardagh, vacant by the voluntary resignation of Ludovick Jones,
and in the presentation of the Crown, as of full right.—*May 24, 1°.*

Appointment of John Twenbrooke to the archdeaconry of
Kilfenora, and to the rectory of Disert, in the diocese of Killaloe,
vacant by lapse, and in the presentation of the Crown, by royal pre-
rogative.—*May 18, 1°.*

Membrane 31.

Presentation of John Gregg to the rectory of Killmoore, in the
diocese of Armagh, vacant by lapse, and in the presentation of the
Crown, by devolved right.—*May 20, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir Dominick Sarsfield to the office of Chief
Justice of the Common Bench: To hold during pleasure.—*April*
13, 1°.

Appointment of Waterhouse Crimble to the office of Comptroller
of the Customs, great and small, subsidies and impositions, in the
ports and towns of Newcastle, Dondrome, Killogh, Ardglasse *alias*
Arglass, Kileliffe, Strangford, Portferry, Donnoghadee, Bangor,
Hollywood, and Loughcoyne: To hold during good behaviour.—
Last of May, 1°.

Appointment of Thomas Hannington to the office of Comptroller
of the Customs of the port of Carrickfergus, and all bays and creeks
thereof, in the county of Antrim: To hold during good behaviour.—
May 27, 1°.

Pardon of Sir Edward Trevor, William Smith and Brian Magen-
nis for having alienated certain lands of the latter, in the county
of Down, without having obtained the licence of the Crown.—
May 27, 1°.

Membrane 34.

¹
Charles I. Pardon of Theobald Walsh and Thomas Walsh for alienating the lands of Newton, in the county of Wicklow, without the licence of the Crown.—*May 27, 1°.*

Grant to William Wiseman of the custody of the body and marriage of David Roche, son and heir of John FitzEdmond Roche, late of the Island, in the county of Cork.—*June 3, 1°.*

Appointment of Thomas Peyton to the deanery of Tuam, vacant by the death of Abel Walsh, and in the presentation of the Crown, in full right; and to the rectories of Drumrany and Moynalla, in the diocese of Tuam, vacant, and in the presentation of the Crown, by devolved right.—*June 2, 1°.*

Membrane 36.

Presentation of Thomas Barham to the perpetual vicarages of Durris and Killcroghan, in the diocese of Cork, vacant by lapse and to the presentation of the Crown, by right devolved belonging.—*June 9, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir Richard Morrison and Edwin Meareweather to the office of Receiver of the Composition Rents in the province of Munster: To hold for life.—*June 4, 1°.*

Membrane 38.

Appointment of Sir Richard Bolton, Knight, to the office of Chief Baron of the Exchequer: To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as John Blennerhassett held that office.—*June 29, 1°.*

Membrane 39.

Licence to Randolph, Earl of Antrim, to hold a market at Portcampley, otherwise Ballenloy, on every Thursday; and a fair on the Feast of Bartholomew the Apostle, to continue for the day next following, unless the fair happen to fall on a Saturday or Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the Monday and Tuesday next following: To hold for ever; rent, 20s.—*July 6, 1°.*

Membrane 40.

Presentation of Robert Fairfull to the rectories of Desertcreagh and Tullaneskin, in the diocese of Armagh, vacant by the death of William Swann, and to the presentation of the Crown, in full right belonging.—*June 20, 1°.*

Presentation of George Andrewe to the rectory of Dromeliffe, otherwise Ecormak, in the diocese of Killaloe, vacant, and in the presentation of the Crown, "de jure et autoritate nostra qua fungimur in Ecclesiasticis regia et suprema."—*July 7, 1°.*

Appointment of Nicholas Astwood to the office of Customer of the Port and Creeks of Galway, in the province of Connaught: To hold during good behaviour.—*July 19, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of Redmond Oge FitzGerald, of Tymoch, ¹
in the county of Kildare, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*July 12, 1°.* Charles I.

Membrane 43.

Livery of the possessions of William St. John, late of Johnstowne, in the county of Tipperary, to Robert, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation in relation to the manor and lands of Cowligh, containing one caple and a-half of land, and other lands, in the county of Tipperary.—*July 26, 1°.*

Membrane 46.

Pardon of Luke, Lord Baron of Killeene, James Plunkett, Christopher Burnell, Peter Hussey, Robert Dillon, and John Aylmer, for having alienated the manor and lands of Mulhussey, Portane, and other lands, in the county of Meath, without licence of the Crown.—*July 28, 1°.*

Membrane 47.

Livery of the possessions of Edmond Blanchfield, of Miltowne, in the county of Kilkenny, to Oliver, his son and heir.—*July 1, 1°.*

Pardon of John O'Longy, John Long FitzThomas, James Long, Thomas Martell, Philip Punch, Thomas Drome, John Coppinger, and Edmond Gould, and the heirs and assigns of Dermot O'Longy and Donat Oge M'Carty, for having alienated lands in the county of Cork, without licence of the Crown.—*May 30, 1°.*

Membrane 49.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Springe, of Killahagh, in the counties of Kerry and Desmond, to Walter, his son and heir.—*July 22, 1°.*

Pardon of Thomas Stacke, junior, Philip FitzEdmond Gerrald, of Dromohor, William Bluet, the heirs and executors of Thomas Stack, senior, and Gerald M'Enery, for having alienated certain lands in the counties of Kerry and Limerick, without the licence of the Crown.—*July 25, 1°.*

Membrane 52.

Presentation of Richard Carye to the rectory of Killrush *alias* Ineskettre (Inniscattery), in the diocese of Killaloe, vacant by lapse, and in the presentation of the Crown, by devolved right, or escheat.—*July 11, 1°.*

Presentation of Thomas Knox, Bishop of the Isles, to the rectory of Clanevadock, in the diocese of Raphoe, in the presentation of the Crown in full right; reciting that the rectory had been granted to James Kennedy, by patent dated 9th November, in the twenty-first year of the reign of James the First, but that he was not inducted or admitted.—*Aug. 3, 1°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 2.

James Rex.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy, and the Council of Ireland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas upon the variance heretofore fallen between our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin, Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and Richard, Earl of Desmond, and his lady, we, in our princely grace and goodness, willing to have the same reconciled without suit in law, were pleased, upon the submission of all the parties, to take upon us the ending of the same ; and thereupon, after deliberate advisement, as well with many of our judges as with our learned counsel in this our realm of England, we published our royal order and award therein, which the Earl of Ormond refusing to obey, the lands of the Earl in Ireland, by virtue of process of extent upon a bond of one hundred thousand pounds entered into by the Earl of Ormond, to abide our order and award, have been, according to the due course of law, extended and seised into our hands, and the rents and issues thereof brought into our Exchequer, and by order of that court paid over according to our directions in that behalf ; now for that the said Earl hath by writing under his hand and seal made an humble submission to our award, and promised upon his honour to make real performance of the same on his part, we have been graciously pleased to forget his former error and disobedience, and, according to our accustomed goodness, we have released him for the present from his imprisonment here, and are resolved that the proceedings upon the extent for the forfeiture of the bond shall be mitigated against him there, and that the rents and issues of all such lands, annual profits, leases, and other hereditaments extended upon the said bond, as by the intention of the said award are to remain to the Earl, shall not during his conformity be paid into the Exchequer, but sequestered into the hands of our Lord Chancellor and Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, or of such indifferent persons as they shall of their own special knowledge make choice of, to be by them safely kept till upon the execution of such [conveyances] and acts in law here as are to be performed by the Earl of Ormond for the full accomplishment of our award, we shall give further order for the final discharge of the bond ; and that, in the meantime, out of those rents, which by this our direction shall come to the sequestrators' hands, there shall be made over hither to the Earl toward his maintenance and occasions, after the rate of £1,000 by the year. We therefore will and require you to call unto you our Chancellor of Ireland, our Treasurer, the Barons of the Exchequer, and such others as you shall find requisite, and upon the advice and certain information of the state of the extent and lands thereupon seised, to take such present order concerning the premises as may witness your care and industry for effecting our commandment herein before declared, and to certify us of your

proceedings therein accordingly; and do further require you to give express charge and commandment in our name to the Earl of Desmond and his lady, that they make all convenient speed to come over hither, that we may see all things really performed on both sides, as well for settling the inheritance of the lands in peace, according to our original and most gracious intention, as for such honourable reconciliation between the parties as is fit.—*Theobalds, 19th March, 1624.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Sir Francis Blundell, Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General:—Trusty and well-beloved: We have been informed by our Privy Council here of a complaint made unto them by our Chancellor of that our Kingdom, the Viscount Loftus, concerning divers disabilities and detriments grown upon him by the last establishment there, and that they, knowing how ancient, faithful, and able servant of ours he is, and that he is unfurnished of those helps which divers of his predecessors in that place have had to the support of the dignity of the place, the profits whereof are small, they referred the matter to those who were appointed to take consideration of the establishment; upon whose report and care taken by them of the whole matter, they have under their hands given us their humble advice that it is both just and fit for our service that a fee of 6s. 8d. a day, granted to the Chancellor by letters patent for the execution of the Judge Marshall's place, should be again put in charge, and that he should receive his growing entertainment, together with all arrears due unto him, by virtue of the said patent, out of the increase of our revenue by the improvement of the Court of Wards of that kingdom; provided that an abatement of the arrears to the 1st of April, 1623, be defalked according to such general directions as hath been given in that behalf in our royal father's lifetime: And whereas his pension of 9s. a day was so ranked in the establishment as there was little hope for him to receive it, that he may likewise receive the said pension, together with arrears, making the abatement aforesaid until the 1st of April, 1623, if any thing remain due to him of the said pension before that time, out of the increase of our Court of Wards; which humble advice of our Privy Council we have been moved upon good deliberation to approve and confirm in favour of our Chancellor, and for his encouragement in our service; and accordingly we do authorize and require you, our Vice-Treasurer, to make payment of the several entertainments or pensions of 6s. 8d. a day and 9s. a day, with the arrears, according to the directions and limitations before specified.—*Westminster, 9th April, 1^o Charles I.*

Membrane 3.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy:—Well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, we have received information from our Privy Council here, that upon

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 Charles I. examination of a petition presented unto them by our Chancellor of that Kingdom, the Viscount Loftus, they find that the profits of his place are very small, and that he is unfurnished of such helps as many of his predecessors executing that place have had, and, therefore, in regard of his long and faithful service, and for the support of the dignity of that place, have under their hands given us their humble advice that it is fit for our service, and the advancing of our profit by joining his interest with ours, our Chancellor should have and enjoy a moiety of the fines of original writs issuing out of our Court of Chancery; upon due consideration hereof, we are graciously pleased, of our special grace and favour to our Chancellor, and for his encouragement, hereby to authorize and require you to cause a grant to be forthwith past unto our said Chancellor for such time as he shall continue Chancellor, of the moiety of the profits arising unto us upon the fines of original writs, in such manner as by counsel learned in the law shall be devised.—*Westminster, 9th April, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Council of Ireland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas, upon the variance heretofore fallen between our right trusty and well-beloved cousins, Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and Richard, Earl of Desmond, and his lady, our late father of happy memory, in his princely grace and goodness, willing to have the same reconciled without suit in law, was pleased upon the humble submission of all parties to take upon him the ending of the same; and, thereupon, after deliberate advisement, as well with many of his judges as with his learned counsel in England, our said father published his royal order and award therein, which the Earl of Ormond refusing to obey, the lands of the Earl in Ireland, by virtue of process of extent issuing out of the Court of Exchequer upon a bond of £100,000 entered into by the Earl of Ormond, to abide our father's order and award, have been, according to the due course of law, extended and seised unto our said father's hands, and the rents and issues thereof brought into the Exchequer, and by order of that court paid over according to direction given by our father in that behalf; now for that the Earl hath by writing under his hand and seal made an humble submission to the said award, and promised upon his honour to make real performance of the same on his part, we are graciously pleased to forget his former error and disobedience, and, according to our accustomed goodness, we do release him for the present from his imprisonment here, and are resolved that the proceedings upon the extent for the forfeiture of the bond shall be mitigated against him there, and that the rents and issues of all such lands, annual profits, leases, and other hereditaments extended upon the said bond, as by intention of the award are to remain to the Earl of Ormond, shall not during his conformity be paid into the Exchequer, but sequestered into the hands of our Lord Chancellor and Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, or of such indiffer-

ent persons as they shall make choice of, to be by them safely kept till, upon the execution of such conveyances and acts in law as are to be performed by the Earl of Ormond for the full accomplishment of the said award, we shall give further order for the final discharge of the bonds; and that, in the meantime, out of those rents, which by this our direction shall come to the sequestrators' hands, there shall be made over to the Earl of Ormond towards his present maintenance and occasions here, after the rate of £1,000 by the year. We therefore will and require you to call unto you our Chancellor of Ireland, our Treasurer, and the Barons of our Exchequer, and such others as you shall find requisite, and upon their advice and certain information of the state of the extent and lands thereupon seised, to take such present order concerning the premises as may witness your care and industry for effecting our commandment herein before declared, and to certify us of your proceedings therein accordingly; and we require you to give express charge and commandment to the Earl of Desmond and his lady, that they make all convenient speed to come over hither, that we may see all things really performed on both sides, as well for settling the inheritance of his land in peace, according to the original and most gracious intention of our said father, as for such honourable reconciliation between the parties as is fit.—*Whitehall, April 7, 1°.*

Charles I.

Membrane 4.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, humble complaint hath been made unto us by Sir William Usher and Arthur, his son, that in derogation of letters patent granted them in the first year of our royal father's reign over England, to be Clerks of our Privy Council of Ireland, during their lives, and the longer liver of them, with an express proviso that no other should be appointed to exercise or intermeddle in that place as long as either of them should live and faithfully execute the same, a grant in reversion of that place hath been lately obtained by Patrick Hannay, and therein a clause inserted for his admittance, to the present execution of their great wrong and prejudice if it should take effect, and, therefore, for prevention thereof they have humble recourse unto our royal justice; forasmuch as we have received good testimony of the long and faithful service of Sir William Usher, both before and continually since the access of our late dear lord and father unto these crowns, and of his industry, diligence, and fidelity in the execution of that charge, with so much care and sufficiency as there appears no cause or just reason why he should not, for these respects, be continued in the full benefit of the grant made unto him and his son by our said royal father, as a special mark of his favour, and in recompense of services done, which grant ought not to be diminished unto them in any respect, unless there were found so great neglect, misbehaviour, or insufficiency in

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Charles I. — them both, as they nor either of them were held fit for the trust of that place, nor to use the power given them of executing the place by sufficient deputies approved by our Deputy and Council; and for that it seems our royal father was not duly informed how contrary the grant made unto Patrick Hannay, for the point of present admission into the execution of the office, was unto the express proviso contained in their letters patent, we, therefore, being moved with the just consideration of these and other reasons presented unto us, have resolved in our royal judgment that in equity and honour the grant unto Sir William Usher and Arthur Usher is to be continued entire unto them, and Hannay is to expect the benefit of his reversion, and in the meantime not to intermeddle in the execution of that place; and accordingly, our will and pleasure is, that you suffer and cause Sir William Usher and Arthur, his son, to execute the office of Clerk of our Privy Council in as ample manner as formerly they or either of them have done, in virtue of their letters patent, and according to the true intent and meaning thereof, without any hindrance or let to be given to them by Hannay or any other that might pretend to be joined in the present execution of that place.—
April 13, 1^o.

James R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Deputy, and the Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: We have many times received a good testimony of the manifold great and faithful services done to us and our crown these twenty-nine years past, by our trusty and well-beloved Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Knight and Baronet, Chief Justice of our Court of Common Pleas, and one of our Privy Council in that kingdom, that we did take the same into our princely consideration, and have heretofore promoted him to several degrees of advancement in places of judicature, according to the several experiments we had of his abilities and faithfulness generally declared in our affairs and performed in many particular services committed to his charge, in the several provinces of that kingdom, and recommended unto us by your predecessors, our deputies, counsel, and many of the lords of this kingdom; and whereas, also, in our former letters to our right trusty and well-beloved counsellor, the Lord Viscount Grandison, for the erection of the honour of Baronet in that kingdom, according to the course of England so much approved, we required that Sir Dominick should be made a baronet in that our realm as one chosen by us, of our own gracious favour and mere motion, to be the first of that order, in which letters we gave a fair touch, out of our princely apprehension of his deserts, that we had a reservation to dignify him with some further marks of our favour at such time as we thought fit; and forasmuch as honour is the proper reward of virtuous merit, we have, therefore, in execution of our former gracious intention towards the said Sir Dominick, in consideration of his manifold faithful services performed to us and our crown,

now resolved to confer upon him and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, as an especial mark of our extraordinary favour to him, a creation of honour by the name of Lord Viscount Kinsale and Baron of Barrets country, in our county of Cork, with all pre-eminences, freedoms, style, place, and voice in parliament, and all other precedencies, additions, creation money, rights, jurisdictions, and advantages whatsoever as any other lord, viscount, or baron of that our kingdom hath or ought to have, by reason or cause of any such creation, dignity, or title of honour whatsoever; in accomplishment of which our gracious pleasure, we require you, our Deputy for the time being, and all others to whom it may appertain, to cause our letters patent, under our broad seal, to be made to the said Sir Dominick Sarsfield, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, of the honour, style, title, and dignity as aforesaid, without fine or fee, great or small, to be paid to us our heirs or successors, or any other, for the same, inserting in our said letters patent all beneficial expressions of the said Sir Dominick, his manifold services to us and our crown, and our gracious acceptance of them, that his posterity may feel, and our subjects may see, our princely care to recompense the merit of his faithful service with these honours; and because we have no meaning to dismiss Sir Dominick from doing us and our crown the like faithful service in his place of judicature and counsel, as he hath formerly done, we do, therefore, require you and every of you to whom it appertaineth, by the same letters patent, to grant unto him the office of Chief Justice of our Court of Common Pleas, with all fees, allowances, perquisites, rights, augmentations, profits, commodities, and appurtenances whatsoever to the office any way belonging or appertaining, during his good behaviour in the exercise of the office; any statute, law, or restraint to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Newmarket, February 13, 22^o James I.*

Membrane 5.

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy, and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, our most royal and most dear deceased father, did by his letters, dated at Newmarket, the 13th of February last, require and authorize you, for the considerations therein expressed, to cause letters patent to be passed under the great seal of that kingdom of Ireland, unto Sir Dominick Sarsfield, knight and baronet, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas there, and to the heirs male of his body, of the honour and dignity of a Baron and Viscount of that realm, which grant hath not proceeded to perfection, as we understand, before the death of our most dear father; we being graciously inclined to accomplish the princely intention of our said royal father therein, do hereby require and authorize you, according to the contents of the said letters, to cause letters patent to be passed under our great seal, with all favour-

1 able expressions of our gracious favour unto the said Sir Dominick Charles I. for his encouragement to continue his faithful service to us and our crown, and for your so doing these our letters shall be your sufficient warrant.—*Saint James, April 2, 1625.*

Membrane 6.

Conveyance whereby Sir Thomas Roper, Governor of the county of Kerry, in the province of Munster, granted and conveyed to William O'Keley, of Great Langham, in the county of Norfolk, two ploughlands, containing by estimation 1,000 English acres, arable, mountain, wood, and bog, according to the Statute of Westminster, being parcel of the lands of Dromenclare, as they are known by their ancient mears and bounds, in the barony of Clanawlef, and county of Cork, "between the river bounding on the lands of Sir Thomas on the north, and the river that parts the two ploughlands from the lands belonging to the parish of Kilmayne on the south, and abuts upon the lands now in the tenure of Robert Bell on the east, and other ploughlands now in the tenure of Bell, on the west;" with all rivers, waters, commons, and feedings to the said lands belonging: To hold for 700 years; rent, £18 English; and Sir Thomas covenants, that if at any time any of the cattle of the said O'Keley shall be stolen from the lands, except such stealth be made in time of war or rebellion, Sir Thomas, within a month after request, shall make good all such cattle as shall be stolen.—*November 13, 1610, 8^o James I.*

Conveyance whereby Sir Thomas Roper, Governor of the county of Kerry, granted and conveyed to Robert Bell, of Alisham, in the county of Norfolk, all that ploughland, as it is known by the ancient bounds and mears, with the old millrace, in the barony of Clanawlie, and county of Cork, (bounds set out), containing, by estimation, 500 acres, arable, mountain, wood, and bog, with all rivers, waters, and water-courses: To hold for 700 years; rent, two fat capons, or 2s.; and Sir Thomas covenants that if the premises cannot be manured or occupied by reason of the rebellion or war in those parts, the rent shall cease, and if any "stelthes" be made upon the premises during the term above specified, the country not being at such time in war or rebellion, he will, within a month after notice and request shall have been made, give sufficient payment and reasonable satisfaction therefor.—*November 13, 1610, 8^o James I.*

Membrane 7.

Conveyance whereby Robert Bell, in the preceding article mentioned, in consideration of the sum of £500, bargained and sold to Sir Thomas Crooke, of Baltimore, in the county of Cork, the indenture of lease made to him by Sir Thomas Roper, dated 13th

November, 1610, and the ploughland called Drowmmargall, lying in the pubble or parcel of land commonly called Clenanlife, and county of Cork : To hold for the remainder of the term of 700 years, contained in the preceding recited indenture.—October 8, 1624.

NOTE of the leases which Robert Bell had made of several parcels of the lands mentioned in the preceding article. Award and Bonds.

Conveyance whereby John Ellis, of Killoshera, in the county of Cork, granted and conveyed to Sir Thomas Croke, of Baltimore, in the county of Cork, the indenture of lease made to him by Sir Thomas Roper, dated 13th November, 1610, and the plowlands therein mentioned, reputed to be within the quarter of Drowmmargill, in the county of Cork : To hold for the remainder of the term of 700 years contained in the said indenture.—April 17, 1625.

NOTE of such leases as John Ellis had made of several parcels of the lands in the preceding article mentioned.

Membrane 10.

Charles Rex.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy-General, and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas our most dear father, King James, of happy memory, having heretofore, on several occasions of his service, employed our trusty and well-beloved servant, Sir Edward Villiers, in affairs of trust and importance, wherein, having had experience of his judgment and fidelity, he thought good, in his princely wisdom, to make choice of him to succeed the Earl of Thomond, late President of Munster, in the government of that province, which we, taking into our gracious consideration, and approving the choice of our most dear father, being thereunto the rather induced by our own princely knowledge and observation of the good parts, valour, and discretion of Sir Edward Villiers, do hereby require you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to make forth unto him such letters patent, commissions, warrants, and instructions, for the exercising and enjoying of the office of Lord President of Munster, with all authorities, privileges, immunities, and pre-eminences thereunto in any wise appertaining, and in as large, ample, and beneficial manner, to all intents and purposes, as Sir Henry Bronchard, the Lord Danvers, the Earl of Thomond, or any other President of Munster, or of our province of Connaught, have had and enjoyed the place of President, with all fees, commodities, entertainments, and allowances belonging, and heretofore allowed to our president of that province ; To have and exercise the office of president in such sort as the same hath been held by the former presidents, together with all fees and allowances appertaining thereunto from the death of the Earl of Thomond. And our pleasure is, that Sir Edward shall be admitted to the same command of horse

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 Charles I. — and foot which the Earl had at the time of his decease, and that you give order for entering him in the cheque-roll of our army there, as captain of those two companies ; and that you give him warrant of full pay forthwith, for payment of himself and the companies : and we are likewise graciously pleased, for his better grace and countenance in that place, to advance our servant to the honour and dignity of a privy councillor of that kingdom, requiring you to administer unto him the usual oaths of a privy councillor, and to admit him into that society, and in all causes and consultations to use him as one in whose zeal and sincerity to our service we repose special confidence ; and we require you to make such allowances unto him for his transportation thither, by way of concordatum, as hath been formerly allowed to any president of our province of Munster or Connaught ; and because he is for a time to attend our service here before we can despatch him to his charge there, we require you to take order that no cheques be imposed upon him by reason of his absence from thence, and if any be already, that they be immediately discharged. And further, if at any time we shall have cause to command Sir Edward, during the time of his employment in that government, to make his repair to our presence, or that otherwise, upon any occasion, he shall have licence granted to him at any time to come hither from our Deputy or Governor, our pleasure is, that he shall have power, with the consent, privy, and allowance of our Deputy or Chief Governor there, to appoint some such able and worthy person to be vice-president there, to serve in his place, as he shall think fit to make choice of.—*Westminster, May 6, 1625.*

Membrane 11.

Charles R.

The King to Henry Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Our trusty servant, Sir Richard Morrison, one of our Privy Councillors in that kingdom, hath made known unto us that he hath several sums of money due to him from us, as well for himself and the foot company under his command as for his entertainment as Governor of Waterford and Wexford, payable by our Treasurer at War there, and for two pensions of 10s. a-day, which he holds by letters patent from us, during his life, payable out of our revenue of that kingdom ; and likewise, that he stands indebted unto us for several sums of money by him received as collector of our composition in our province of Munster, and for other moneys by us disbursed here for his use, with humble suit, that we would be pleased to give him allowance of so much money as he stands indebted unto us for the composition money by him received there, and for the moneys by us disbursed here for his use in part of his entertainment due to him from us, and that we would also give warrant for the present payment of the residue due unto him for his better enablement, whereof we, having considered, are graciously pleased, as

well in regard of his manifold services performed to us and our Crown, as for other material respects us specially moving to do him pleasure therein, these are therefore to will and require you presently, upon receipt, to cause our Treasurer at War, Muster-Master, Auditor, and other officers there, to make up all reckonings and accounts with Sir Richard, or any person authorized by letter of attorney, of all such reckonings as are or shall be due to him from us before and at the last of March past, for any manner of entertainment and moneys whatsoever, and the same to certify under their hands to our Treasurer and Chancellor of our Exchequer, whereby it may appear unto us what doth and will remain due unto him there from us to that time; and we likewise hereby require our Vice-Treasurer and Auditor of our revenue, to whom it may appertain to certify unto us, under their hands, what sum of money remains due from Sir Richard unto us for the composition money of Munster, by him received and not yet accounted for unto us, to the end that we may, upon knowledge of the certainty of the particulars, give such warrant as we shall think fitting.

And whereas Sir Richard informs us that there are divers sums of money in arrear of the composition money of Munster, due before and at the Feast of All Saints last past, which he cannot as yet receive; we require you to give his deputies and substitutes all favourable warrants of assistance for the speedy receipt and collection thereof; and because we are informed that Sir Richard hath, and shall have, by the time aforesaid, more money due unto him from us within that kingdom than will satisfy the composition by him received, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require that our officers there do forbear to press him or his sureties to make payment thereof into our receipt, until we shall give further direction in that behalf, after notice of the state of his reckoning, which, therefore, we require you to cause to be speedily transmitted unto our Treasurer and Chancellor of our Exchequer here, that we may thereupon declare our princely pleasure therein: and whereas our late dear father, King James, of happy memory, hath heretofore signified his pleasure for the licensing of Sir Richard Morrison's absence from thence, in regard of his attendance in the execution of his office of Lieutenant of our Ordnance here, with allowance also of three servants to attend him, we now again require you to take special order, as well for the time past as to come, that no cheques be imposed upon him or them in regard of their absence from thence.—May 10, 1°.

Membrane 12.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas our most dear father, King James, of happy memory, thought fit, in his great wisdom, to erect in that our kingdom, after the example of England, a court for the government of our wards,

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Charles I. — and of all such rights and profits as are incident to our tenures there, and having, in his princely judgment, made choice of our trusty and well-beloved Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, to be Master of the Court, and therein laid upon him a charge of great labour and care, of which we and our crown have already received good fruits by a large increase of our revenue; therefore, as well for the advancement of our own service and profit, as for the better encouragement of our officer, we think it fit so to grace and countenance his person, as that he may, with more courage and cheerfulness, undergo that weighty charge; therefore these are to let you know, that it is our royal pleasure that the Master of the Wards and his successors, shall have place and precedence as well at our council-board as at all other assemblies, meetings, and proceedings, next and immediately after the Chief Justice of our Bench there, and his successors, before all the rest of the judges there and such other our officers as are now ranked behind them and their successors; which our pleasure we require you to see duly performed, from time to time, without contradiction, and to publish the same at our council-table in such sort as that notice may be taken thereof, and obedience yielded thereunto as is meet; and, moreover, we require you to continue to afford him, the Master, and that court, your countenance and all possible help and assistance at all times, and especially when they shall have occasion to have recourse unto you for the same.—*Westminster, May 6, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of William M'Edmond O'Kelly, late of Koilooa, in the county of Galway, to William, his son and heir.—*May 13, 1°.*

Membrane 14.

Livery of the possessions of Rowland Savage, of Portferry, in the county of Down, to Patrick, his brother and next heir; reciting that Rowland Savage, being seized in fee of the lands of Balleconton, Talleharnon, Tweseley *alias* Ballintroesilly, a moiety of Ballitavorogh and Carrowmallott, by deed dated 3rd December, 1617, alienated the premises to John Pitt, his heirs and assigns, without the licence of the Crown, as appears by an inquisition taken at Newton, in the county of Down, the 5th of January, 1624. His Majesty, by this patent, pardons the alienation and all fines and forfeitures consequent thereon.—*May 23, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir Edward Villiers to the office of President of the province of Munster, in as ample manner as Donat, Earl of Thomond, Henry, Lord Danvers, or Sir Henry Bronchard, held that office; To hold during pleasure.—*May 27, 1°.*

Commission to Sir Edward Villiers, President of the Province of Munster; Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely; James, Archbishop of Armagh; Lancelot, Archbishop of Dublin; William, Archbishop

of Tuam ; Malcolm, Archbishop of Cashel ; Henry, Earl of Thomond ; Richard, Earl of Clanrickard ; Sir Arthur Savage, and others, for the civil government of the province of Munster.—*May 30, 1°.* 1
Charles I.

Commission to Sir Edward Villiers, and the persons in the preceding article mentioned, for raising and ministering the forces of the province of Munster.—*May 28, 1°.*

Membrane 20.

Commission to Sir Edward Villiers and others, to be Justices and Commissioners within the province of Munster, according to the articles of instruction which had been transmitted for the government of that province.—*June 6, 1°.*

Commission to Sir Richard Aldworth, Provost-Marshal, to be Vice-President of the Province of Munster, and chief leader of the army, in the absence of Sir Edward Villiers.—*June 1, 1°.*

Membrane 22.

Commission to Sir Edward Villiers, President of the Province of Munster, and, in his absence, the Vice-President, to be leader of the army in the province of Munster, for the prosecution of the rebels and traitors.—*May 27, 1.*

Commission to Sir Edward Villiers, President of the Province of Munster, and in his absence to the Vice-President, the Earl of Thomond ; Richard, Earl of Cork ; Donat, Lord Viscount Kinsale, the Justices of Assize, and the Provost-Marshal, to administer the oath of supremacy to all mayors, sheriffs, recorders, bailiffs, sovereigns, portreeves, borough-masters, wardens, constables, and officers of every city and town corporate in Munster ; and in the event of their refusal, to bind them, or any of them, with sufficient security, to appear before the Deputy and Council in the Council Chamber ; and likewise to require the Corporation, wherein any such refusal shall occur, to proceed to a new election of persons conformable in that respect, and to require the persons so newly elected to take the oath in question.—*May 30, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Forasmuch as we are given to understand that within our realm of Ireland there are many ill-affected persons, who not only themselves imagine mischief, but labour with much industry and cunning to infuse discontentment into the hearts of others, thereby to dispose and fit them for disloyal and rebellious attempts, if occasion should be offered ; because we know not how far this evil may spread and prevail with such as will not or cannot see into the drift and danger thereof, and for that it appears that oftentimes force and terror do more to restrain such people than either law or re-

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 Charles I. — ligion, we have thought it very expedient that to this purpose you should be armed with power and authority from us; and therefore, according to what our late dear father, of happy memory, did by his letters give you in charge for the same cause and to the like effect, we do hereby require and authorize you, if occasion shall happen, for the suppressing whereof our present army may not suffice, without attending any further direction from us, but with the advice and approbation of our Privy Council there, presently to levy such a number of our well-affected subjects in that kingdom as you shall think needful, and to take order that they may receive such pay as other of our soldiers have during the time of their service, which our will is you shall continue until we do make known unto you our further pleasure.—*Westminster, May 26, 1°.*

Membrane 24.

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas our late dear father, of happy memory, by his letters bearing date the 20th of August, 1622, did signify his pleasure that, according to an Act of Council here, the company under your command should be without cheque until occasion of drawing into the field, and then to be mustered full like other companies; and whereas, by other his letters bearing date the 27th October, 1624, he did renew the signification of his pleasure to the same effect, by occasion of some question that was made in regard of a general direction which was added in the margin to the last establishment, that all companies, both of horse and foot, should be subject to cheque; we, according to the example of our dear father, being willing to give you the like testimony of our favour for your better support in that charge, have thought good hereby to make known that it is our pleasure you should hold the company of foot without cheque till there be occasion of drawing into the field, and then to be mustered full in manner as aforesaid; and we hereby require and command the officers of our musters, and all others whom it may concern, to take notice hereof, and in all things concerning the same to do according as they were required by the letters above-mentioned, to your best behoof and benefit.—*Westminster, May 26. 1°.*

Membrane 25.

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas, by our letters bearing date the 7th April last past, concerning our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the Earl of Ormond and Ossory, amongst other things therein contained, we did give order that the rents and issues of all such lands, annual profits, leases, and other hereditaments belonging to our cousin being extended for us, should not, during his conformity, be paid into our Exchequer, but rest

sequestered in the hands of our Chancellor of that kingdom and our Vice-Treasurer, or of such indifferent persons as they should, of their own special knowledge, make choice of, to be by them safely kept ; forasmuch as since the date of our letters, our then Vice-Treasurer is deceased, upon the humble suit of our said cousin, we are pleased that in the sequestration shall be joined with our Chancellor, our right trusty and well-beloved counsellors, Sir Thomas Roper, Sir John King, and Sir Adam Loftus, and that they shall do according to what we directed in our letters touching the same.—*Westminster, May 17, 1°.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Deputy :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, upon the avoidance of the bishoprick of Meath by the promotion of Doctor James Usher, late Bishop of that see, unto the archbishoprick of Armagh, it pleased our most dear father, the late King James, of happy memory, to confer the bishoprick of Meath upon Anthony Martin, Dean of Waterford, and directed his letters of warrant accordingly, under his privy signet, dated at Westminster, 22 February, 1624 ; forasmuch as we are informed, on the behalf of the Bishop elect of Meath, that the letters patent and other instruments directed by our letters for the donation of the bishopric, for the restitution of the temporalities, and for his consecration, are already past under our great seal, before the decease of our most dear father, but that the mandate directed for his consecration being not put in execution before his decease, which happened within a short time after the sealing thereof, the same cannot now be executed, nor the consecration performed, without warrant, directing and authorizing the same ; these are, therefore, to will and require you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, to cause our letters patent, or such other instrument as is usual to be passed under the great seal, and by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, for the consecration and investiture of the said Anthony to the aforesaid bishopric, according to the usual form.—*May 29, 1°.*

Letters patent for the consecration of Anthony Martin, Lord Bishop elect of Meath.—*June 16, 1°.*

Membrane 26.

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, and the Lord Chancellor :—Right trusty and right well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas our late dear father, King James, of happy memory, was heretofore pleased, by letters patent under the great seal, in consideration of the good and acceptable service done by our right trusty and well-beloved cousin Rickard, Earl of Clanrickard, to grant unto him the command of the county and town of Galway during his pleasure, as his lieutenant, to be executed by himself or deputy, with juris-

¹
 Charles I. — diction, civil and martial, for the government of his people and forces in the said county and town ; and also to grant unto him and to our well beloved Ulick Bourke, Baron of Dunkellin, his son and heir, during their natural lives, successively, ten shillings, English, a day, to be paid out of the revenue and composition of the county and town of Galway, and deducted out of the entertainment of the President or Governor of the province of Connaught for the time being ; and whereas our father, by his letters dated the 2nd of June, 1616, directed to the then Lords Justices, signified that his pleasure was our said cousin and his son successively should enjoy the company of fifty foot, then in pay by the establishment under his charge, with the entertainment belonging to himself, his officers, and the company, so long as any company did continue in pay in the kingdom, (the companies of the Chief Governor and the Presidents of the provinces of Munster and Connaught excepted).

And further, our late dear father, amongst other directions for the securing of our cousin's tenures, was pleased, by his letters dated the 22nd April, 1618, upon the several surrenders then to be made by the gentlemen and freeholders of the province of Connaught, to give order to the then Deputy of that kingdom that all such rents and services which, by an inquisition taken before Sir Charles Coote, by virtue of a commission, were found to be holden of our said cousin, should, in the letters patent to be passed to the freeholders respectively, be reserved unto him and his heirs ; which rents and services being in the several letters patent passed unto the said freeholders reserved accordingly, part of the tenures, as we are informed, are now called in question by some of the officers of our Court of Wards, forasmuch as the office of Lieutenant of the County and Town of Galway being granted but during pleasure, is by the death of our father determined ; and taking into our princely consideration the many and singular good proofs of our cousin's fidelity and sincere affection, showed as well unto us as to our said father, and the better to secure our subjects in those parts of the province of Connaught where he lately commanded in chief ; we are therefore graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, that you cause, by the advice of our learned counsel there, an effectual grant to be made from us, our heirs, and successors, under the great seal, unto our said cousin during his life, and after his decease to Ulick Bourke, Baron of Dunkellin, his son and heir, during his natural life, of the command of our county of Galway and of our town of Galway, as our lieutenant there ; to be exercised accordingly by him or his son, or their deputies, with such civil jurisdiction and martial power, for the government and command of our people and forces of the said county and town, and in as ample manner as our cousin hath at any time heretofore exercised and enjoyed the same in the said province, with such assistance of our council of that province for the exercising of the civil jurisdiction there, and according to such instructions as shall be thought fit, from time to time, to be appointed by our Chief Governor and Council of Estate of that kingdom ; and that our cousin and his son, succeeding him in the lieu-

tenantship, be appointed to be chief in the Commission of Oyer and Terminer, with our Justices of Assize in their circuits within the said county and town ; and also that our President or Governor of the Province of Connaught, for the time being, shall not have any power or jurisdiction within the county and town of Galway during the continuance of the command of our cousin or his son.

And likewise our pleasure is, and we do hereby require you that the 10s. English a day granted to our said cousin during his life, and after his decease to his son, be hereafter, from time to time, duly paid unto every of them successively out of the revenue and composition of our county and town of Galway, according to the tenor of our father's letters, because the same appears to be part of the entertainment formerly belonging to the President of the Province of Connaught, and no new pension or charge, as was conceived. And further, our pleasure is that in the letters there be contained a grant unto our cousin and his son of the company of foot now in our pay under his charge, with the entertainment belonging unto himself, his officers, and the company, so long as any company shall be thought fit to be held in pay in that kingdom ; and also a grant of four parks and four warrens, with all such liberties and immunities as in such grants are usual.—*Westminster, May 20, 1°.*

Livery of the possession of John Itchingham, late of Dunbrody, in the county of Wexford, to Osborne, his son and heir.—*June 8.*

Membrane 31.

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas the place of Chief Baron of our Court of Exchequer, in Ireland, is vacant since the death of Sir John Blennerhassett, and we being careful to supply all places of judicature, that are or shall be in our disposal, with persons learned in the law and of laudable experience and integrity, are graciously pleased, upon recommendation given us, by such whom we trust, of the approved sufficiency and sincerity of Sir Richard Bolton, who hath served long in that kingdom as solicitor to our royal and most dear father, and after as Attorney of the Court of Wards and Liveries there, in which place he doth now serve us, to make choice of him also to be our Chief Baron of our Exchequer there ; these are, therefore, to will and require you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel, to cause letters patent to be passed under our great seal, unto the said Sir Richard Bolton, of the place and office of our Chief Baron, with all fees, profits, emoluments, advantages, and pre-eminences whatsoever, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as Sir John Blennerhassett, late Chief Baron, held that office ; and we are graciously pleased to make choice of him to be one of our Privy Council of that kingdom, hereby requiring you to cause the oaths accustomed in that behalf to be administered to him, and to admit him to the society of our

1 Privy Council there, and to have the same place and precedency at
 Charles I. our council-table, and elsewhere, as his predecessors in that office
 — have usually enjoyed.—*Westminster, April 13, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas we have already, by our princely letters given under our privy signet, appointed our trusty and well-beloved Sir Richard Bolton, our Attorney of the Court of Wards, to be Chief Baron of our Court of Exchequer, in that kingdom; forasmuch as we are informed, on the behalf of the Master of our Court of Wards, that the assistance of Sir Richard for the raising of our revenue in that court, and for the affairs depending upon the same, is so necessary for him, by reason of his much experience in matters of that nature, that if they should be taken from him, before our tenures and revenue are better settled in that court newly erected, we are likely to receive much prejudice and loss thereby; we have thought good hereby to declare our further gracious pleasure, that he, the said Sir Richard, shall continue his place of Attorney of the Court of Wards, and hold the same, together with the office of Chief Baron of our Exchequer, during our princely pleasure, requiring you to take order that public notice be taken thereof, and for that purpose, that these our letters be entered of record in the office of our Rolls. Moreover, we require you, the like favour having been afforded to some of our officers there, to give order to our Vice-Treasurer, or other officer supplying that place during the vacancy thereof, and to our Court of Exchequer, to pay unto him the fee, entertainment, and allowance belonging to the place of Chief Baron, from and immediately after the death of Sir John Blennerhassett, late Chief Baron, and that he may have debentures accordingly, and that the Commissioners of our Accounts do give allowance thereof.—*Westminster, May 29, 1°.*

Membrane 32.

Presentation of Robert Wawe to the prebend or rectory of Balintubber, in the cathedral of Elphin, vacant by lapse, and in the disposition of the Crown by royal prerogative.—*May 20, 1°.*

Presentation of Henry Sharpe to the archdeaconry of the cathedral of Achonry, and to the perpetual vicarages of the parish churches of Killfry and Killoalvy, in the same diocese, vacant by lapse, and in the donation of the Crown by devolved right.—*June 21, 1°.*

Pardon of Lucas Delahoid, William Sarsfield, Peter Sarsfield Martin Hussey, Robert Dillon, Sir Robert Dillon, knight, Thomas Hussey, Peter Delahoyde, and George Forster, for having alienated, without the licence of the Crown, the lands of Corr, in the county of Westmeath, and the lands of Newton of Rathgormely, in the county of Meath.—*June 1, 1°.*

Membrane 33.

Charles R.

¹
Charles I.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas our dear father, of blessed memory, by his letters under his royal signature, bearing date the 22nd October, in the sixteenth year of his reign over England, signified his gracious pleasure concerning our well-beloved subject, David, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant, and the possessions, rights, and inheritances of himself and his tenants, the benefit of which our father's letters our subject hath not as yet received, as we are informed; and whereas, since those letters, we are by office entitled to the wardship of the body and lands of our said subject, and to divers mesne rates and other profits and issues of his possessions and inheritance, and to a livery and prime seisin thereof, and by reason of his wardship, to the wardships and other profits of several of his freeholders and tenants; forasmuch as by an order made, upon our father's reference, to the most reverend father in God, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and our well-beloved cousin, the Earl of Arundell, our Earl-Marshal of England, which was ratified and confirmed by our father, the whole mesne profits of the Lord Barry's lands and tenures, held of him during his minority, are already disposed of, or intended to be disposed of, as also the wardship of his body. We are, therefore, graciously pleased, in consideration of the faithful service done by Lord Barry, his grandfather, David, Viscount Buttevant, deceased, unto the late Queen Elizabeth and our father, and for the encouragement of the Viscount to persevere as his ancestors have done, in the service of our crown, that our father's gracious intendment towards him, and those former dispositions be not any ways hindered, altered, or diverted by any office taken or to be taken, or the finding or accession of any new title to us, but that our said subject shall receive the full benefit of our father's former letters, and that the order and disposition of his wardship and profits of his lands and inheritance formerly made and intended to be made, be received, allowed, and confirmed by our Master, Council, and officers of our Court of Wards in all points.

And to the intent that these our father's and our gracious intendment towards him may be effectual, and that he may receive the full benefit thereof, we are further graciously pleased and hereby require and authorize you to give our said subject fully and effectually the whole benefit of our father's letters; and also we authorize our Master, Council, and officers of our Wards, in that realm, to make unto our subject a special livery of all his castles, honours, lands, tenements, rents, knights' fees, advowsons, and all other hereditaments whatsoever, and to grant unto him whatsoever fine, mesne rates, value of marriage, or other benefit whatsoever, which should or ought to accrue unto us from himself or any of his tenants, or out of their possessions, lands, or hereditaments, by reason of his wardship, minority, livery, or prime seisin, he

¹ allowing and performing the former grants and dispositions mentioned in the letter and order.
 Charles I.

— And further, we require you to make unto him and his undertenants, and all such as hold of him by rent, suit of court, or otherwise, or for life, all such other grants, pardons, and confirmations, as shall be effectual for granting or pardoning unto him and his undertenants, as the case shall require, all intrusions, entries into any their possessions or hereditaments, mesne rates, issues, and profits, fines for alienations, liveries, and ouster le maines; and to grant and deliver unto him or them their lands and hereditaments out of our hands without any fine, so that he nor they be not hereafter charged, burdened, distrained, or any other ways sued, troubled, or impeached, by reason of any entry or intrusion into any their possessions, or for not suing of livery or liveries, but be thereof freely exonerated and acquitted.—*May 13, 1°.*

Membrane 35.

James R.

The King to Sir Oliver St. John, Deputy, and to the Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal:—Right trusty, we greet you well, and let you wit that at the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, David, Lord Barry, Lord Viscount Buttevant, and in consideration of the faithful service done by his grandfather, David, Lord Viscount Buttevant, lately deceased, unto our late dear sister and us, and to encourage this young lord to persevere, as his ancestors have done, in the service of our crown, we are graciously pleased, and hereby require and authorize you upon sight hereof, to pass, as his learned counsel shall devise, an effectual grant or grants, release or releases, in due form of law, without fine, by letters patent under our great seal, to him the said David, Lord Barry, his heirs and assigns for ever, of all and singular the baronies, castles, towns, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of Buttevant, Castlelyons, Barrycourt, Shandon, Tymolag, Rathbarry, Inishonan, having lately been his grandfather's principal manors, and all other castles, towns, lands, tenements and hereditaments unto them or any of them belonging; and likewise all other castles, manors, towns, hamlets, lands, tenements, patronages, advowsons, presentations, tithes, fishings, customs, duties, rivers, royal fishings, creeks, harbours, shores, sea-banks, sea-sands, woods, parks, wrecks of the sea, liberties, royalties, privileges, and hereditaments within the baronies or territories of Orrery, Ibawne, Veliehan, and Gorromliehan, and of all other the castles, manors, and lands of him the said David, Lord Barry, as he is or shall be found or reputed to be seized of any estate of inheritance in use, right, possession, reversion, or remainder, or reputed to be inheritor, or found to be in the possession of him or his tenants, by what name or names soever they are called or known, in as large and ample manner as we may grant or confirm the same: for our will and pleasure is, that the said David, Lord Viscount, shall have our full and whole right, estate, and interest in and to the premises,

and all the wardships, intrusions, alienations, issues, and mesne profits of his freeholders and tenants that hold of him by suit of court, rent, tenure, or service; and that there be a particular and express clause for the clear and free exoneration and discharge of the said David, Lord Barry, his heirs and assigns, and all the baronies, manors, castles, towns, lands, and hereditaments, and every part and parcel thereof, and of all his freeholders and tenants, of and from all wardships, intrusions, alienations, fines, rents, rates, and arrears of rent whatsoever, other than the rents and compositions now due and paid at the Exchequer; with power to create manors and estates of freehold in the premises, to hold by such English tenures, rents, and services of the said David, Lord Viscount, as to him shall be thought meet; together also with courts leet, courts baron, fairs, court of piepowder, clerk of the market, assay master, and weekly markets, to be held and kept at the manors of Buttevant, Castlelyons, Barrycourt, Tymolag, Rathbarry, and Carrigtwohill, and in such other places and at such times as to you shall be thought fit; the said manors, with their demesne lands, to be held of us our heirs and successors, as of our castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, or by knight's service, nor by soccage in capite.

And, moreover, our express will and pleasure is, that for the better enabling of the Viscount to uphold his honour and state, you call before you all such persons as his grandfather hath mortgaged any of his lands, rents, or services, and take order that, upon payment of the moneys or considerations proved by them to be *re vera* disbursed, that he may be restored to his possessions, without taking any unconscionable gain or advantage; and that you take notice, and in our royal name, give express commandment to the commissioners and officers of our Court of Wards and Liveries, and to all our judges and justices to whom it may appertain, to do him and his tenants, and such as shall complain in his right or name, either before you or in that our court, all justice, with favour and expedition, against any that have or shall offer to encroach or intrude upon any of his inheritance, rights, or possessions, or seek to detain his seignories, rents, or services; and that none of his tenants who owe him rent and service be sued or questioned for any intrusions, fines of alienations, or any the issues or mesne profits of them, until our grant hereby intended and commanded to be past unto him, or to such others as he shall intrust therewith, be past unto him or them to his use in due form of law, for it is not our meaning that his estate, possessions, or tenants shall be prejudiced so long as, by reason of his minority, they are and ought to be under our protection, whereof we would have you take especial care according to our princely intention in that behalf.—*Westminster, October 22, 16^o James I.*

Membrane 36.

Charles R.

The King to the Viscount Falkland, Deputy:—Our most dear father, of happy memory, by his letters patent, dated at Dublin,

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 Charles I. 25th September, in the thirteenth of his reign, did grant unto Sir Dudley Norton the office of one of his Highness' principal Secretaries of State of Ireland, for the term of his life, with the pension of £200, English, for the execution of that office, to hold the pension during his Highness' pleasure; and now, by our father's death, his pleasure, together with the pension, is determined, and you, our Deputy, holding it somewhat doubtful whether our letters signed with our signet, dated 30th March last, did authorize you to give direction for renewing the pension unto Sir Dudley Norton, have forborne to give any warrant for regranting the same unto him; wherein as we approve your discretion and wariness, so in regard that pension was granted to him for the execution of his office, and for that the perquisites appertaining unto the place of Secretary are, as we are informed, but small in respect of the honour and weight of that employment, and in regard of the many acceptable services done by him to our father and to the late Queen Elizabeth, and for his encouragement to do us further service, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to cause to be made, with the advice of our Council, an effectual grant, by letters patent from us of the said yearly pension of £200 to the said Sir Dudley; To have and to hold to him from the 26th March, during our pleasure. And whereas it pleased our dear father to give to Sir Dudley another yearly entertainment of £100, English, for an allowance annexed to the place of Secretary, for intelligences, we are graciously pleased to continue the allowance of £100 a-year unto him, and accordingly do require and authorize your Vice-Treasurer for the time being, and all other officers whom it may concern, to pay for intelligences unto Sir Dudley, our Secretary, the sum of £100, English, until we shall signify our pleasure to the contrary.—
Westminster, last of June, 16.

Membrane 37.

Charles R.

The King to the Viscount Falkland, Deputy, and the Chancellor :
 —Right trusty : Whereas our dear father, of happy memory, by his letters sealed with his signet, dated at Hampton Court, 24 September, 1621, directed to the Lord Viscount Grandison, then Deputy of Ireland, for the good opinion which his Highness conceived of our trusty and well-beloved servant, Sir Dudley Norton, then his and now our principal Secretary in that our realm, and in regard of his faithful and acceptable service due to our dear father, and for his encouragement and better enablement to do the like, was graciously pleased, and did require and authorize the late Deputy to make an effectual grant or grants, in due form of law, under the great seal, to the said Sir Dudley, his heirs and assigns, of such and so many lands and hereditaments as should amount to the yearly value of £100, English, during the year, over and above all charges and reprises, in manner and form as in the letters are mentioned; and whereas Sir Dudley hath not yet had the full benefit of our father's

said letters, for the execution thereof was stayed or suspended by direction in his Majesty's name from some of the Privy Council in England, and the direction and letters of our father are now become void or determined by his death; we, therefore, to the intent that our father's gracious bounty intended to Sir Dudley may take effect, are graciously pleased to revive and renew our father's gift, and accordingly do require and authorize you, notwithstanding any former restraint to the contrary, to pass letters patent under the great seal from us, our heirs and successors, unto Sir Dudley, his heirs and assigns, for ever, in fee-farm, or to such person or persons, their heirs or assigns, as he shall nominate under his hand, of the lands and tenements aforesaid, according to the purport of our father's letter of the 24th September, 1621, and of these presents, with the full benefits intended by the same former letters, and by these presents, and in such manner and form, to all intents and purposes, as if the former letters had proceeded from us since our father's death, and given direction to grant, by letters patent from us, the hereditaments, benefits, and things mentioned in the former letters, to the intent Sir Dudley, his heirs and assigns, or such other person or persons, may receive and enjoy the full benefit and profit of the lands and hereditaments, to the yearly value of £100 per annum in the whole, current money of England, after the rate and valuation aforesaid, in fee-farm, intended by our said father, and no further, but with these provisions and limitations, which we require to be strictly and duly observed; that no lands of any plantation made by our dear father or the late Queen Elizabeth be passed by virtue of this warrant, and that our father's instructions and directions sent over concerning our lands, impropriations, and revenue, be duly observed. And if any lands were formerly held by knight's service, or in capite, and afterwards came to our father's hands, and by him regranted to be holden in soccage, that the ancient tenure be renewed and reserved unto us; and lest we may receive prejudice concerning our tenures or incidents thereof, we require you to advise with Sir William Parsons, Master of our Court of Wards, for the tenure of the lands to be passed by this grant.—*Westminster, the last of June, 1^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 38.

Appointment of Philip Percivall to the office of Keeper of the Records in Bermingham's Tower, in the Castle of Dublin; To hold during good behaviour, with an annual fee of £13 6s. 8d. Also to the office of Clerk of the Parliament in "the Upper House;" To hold during good behaviour.—June 23, 1^o.

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: We understand that, upon the livery of the lands of our well-beloved cousin, Henry, Earl of Thomond, in Ireland, which upon the decease of his father, Donat Earl of Thomond, descended

¹
 Charles I. unto him, there is due unto us the sum of £771, for a fine imposed in our Court of Wards and Liveries in respect of the said livery; and we are informed that there was due to the said Donat at the time of his decease many great sums, as well for the entertainment of himself and his company in the army, as for his yearly fee and allowance as President of the Province of Munster. Although we intend not to meddle with the arrears to the army, but leave the payment thereof to the general course appointed by the establishment, yet we are graciously pleased to allow the said fine of £771 due unto us in our Court of Wards and Liveries, to the now Earl in discharge of so much of the arrears due in his father's lifetime upon his annual fee and allowances for the presidency of Munster. Our will and pleasure therefore is, and we authorize and require you to take present order that the same be duly performed accordingly, and to that purpose to award such warrants and cause such legal instruments to be made, under our seal of that kingdom, as the form of our Court of Exchequer and Court of Wards requireth, as well for discharging the Earl of the fine of £771 in the Court of Wards as for discharging us of so much in our Exchequer, as parcel of the arrears due to the late Earl for his presidency of Munster, according to our meaning hereinbefore declared.—*July 6, 1^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, &c., Sir Roger Jones, a member of our council established in that kingdom, and one who, for respect unto his father, late Chancellor there, and for his own worth and well deservings in our service, deserves our good opinion and gracious favour, being of late, by your leave, come over hither to complain that a pension of 10s. Irish a-day, formerly granted unto him by letters patent during his life, was left out of the last establishment, and humbly to pray that the same might be restored to him, and payment made both of the arrears and the future growing profits; our Privy Council here, to whom he applied himself, referred the consideration of his complaint and suit unto our Commissioners for Irish causes, and upon report from them, did for their more satisfaction and better clearing of all doubts, commit the same again, with the report, unto the consideration and order of the committees appointed by us to review the last establishment for that our realm, who, upon good deliberation, set down their opinions under their hands in writing; according to the tenor whereof, and our royal favour to Sir Roger Jones, as we have given order, for putting his pension again into the establishment, so we do authorize and require you to give order that he be allowed and warranted to defalke the payment thereof for the time to come out of such improvements of the customs of that realm as have been made by the last contract with the farmers, whereof he is a partner, others who have entertainments there having the like privilege by contract allowed them to defalke theirs. Touching the arrears it is ordered, and he hath submitted to abate and acquit £115, English, which you

are to see performed accordingly ; and for the residue, because we understand that he is indebted to us for fee-farm and lease rents, we are pleased and require you to give order that he be discharged of that debt to us, so far as the same will amount unto, in satisfaction of his arrear, and if any remain due unto him after the discharge of the rents, that the same be paid unto him by our Vice-Treasurer of our revenue there for the time being.—*Windsor, July 18, 1°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 40.

Charles R.

The King to Viscount Falkland :—It is not the least part of our care for the furtherance of our service in our army, which at our great charge we maintain in that kingdom, to prefer such persons to places of command, from whose sufficiency and integrity we may be assured of faithful and profitable service ; and accordingly, amongst other our well-deserving servants, we have taken special notice of our trusty and well-beloved Sir Roger Jones, one of our council there, on whom, for the good estimation we make of his merit and service to us, we are pleased to bestow the command of the first company that shall fall void in our army, either horse or foot ; and we hereby authorize and require you to take such order as he may enjoy the benefit of this our grace and favour upon the first vacancy.—*Oakinge, July 20, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty : Whereas our late dear and royal father, of blessed memory, by letters patent, for the considerations therein expressed, did grant unto Sir William Irving, Usher of our Privy Chamber, and his heirs, a proportion of land containing by estimation 1,500 acres, or thereabouts, arable and pasture, together with certain woods, underwoods, bog, mountain, and heath, in the county of Leitrim, to be holden by knight's service, in capite, yielding therefor certain rents yearly, as in and by the said letters patent more at large appears ; and whereas, also, the said Sir William hath granted and surrendered unto us, as well the said letters patent as the proportion of land, and all the hereditaments therein mentioned : we are graciously pleased, at the humble suit of Sir William and of our well-beloved Sir John Spotswood, and we hereby require and authorize you to make a grant from us, our heirs and successors, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel, by letters patent, unto the said Sir John, in consideration of his faithful service done unto us, of the said proportion, containing 1,500 acres, arable and pasture, with the wood, underwood, bog, and mountain thereunto belonging ; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by knight's service in capite, yielding unto us, our heirs and successors, such yearly rent and service, and under such conditions, covenants, articles, and agreements as are mentioned in the said patent.

¹
 Charles I. And we are likewise graciously pleased, and do hereby require
 — and authorize you to take order, that the rents and services, mentioned in the first recited letters patent, to grow due to us from and after the date of the said patents to be passed, by virtue of these our letters, may be discharged before our auditors and all other our officers and ministers in that realm to whom it shall or may appertain, to the end the said Sir William Irving and Sir John Spotswood, their and every of their heirs and assigns, may be exonerated and discharged of the former rents and services; and to cause a vacate to be entered on the enrolment and record of the first letters patent, for that the same, together with the lands therein mentioned, are granted and surrendered to us by the said Sir William Irving, by deed enrolled in Chancery; and in the letters patent to be made, that the said Sir John Spotswood and his heirs be made free denizens of our realm of Ireland, for the enabling him to be capable of taking the said lands.—*Westminster, May 25, 1°.*

Membrane 41.

Presentation of John Madder to the rectory and vicarage of Loughgillie, in the diocese of Armagh, vacant, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*July 30, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir Francis Annesley to the office of Vice-Treasurer and General Receiver of his Majesty's Revenue, in Ireland; To hold during pleasure, with a fee of £65 13s. 4d. a year.—*Westminster, May 30, 1°.*

Membrane 42.

Appointment by Sir Francis Annesley of Walter White to the office of Deputy Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General.—*July 8, 1°.*

Pardon of several alienations made, without licence of the Crown, by or to James Cogan, Donell M'Fynan Carty, Owen M'Fynan Carty, Thady Cormac Carty, Thomas Russell, Peter Cogan, Thomas Gould FitzWilliam, Nicholas Morris, and David Ronaine, of the lands of Coolemore, Ballineknockane, and other lands in the counties of Cork, Tipperary, and Limerick.—*Dublin, July 20, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Dillon, late of Annagh, in the county of Westmeath, to Luke, his son and heir, according to a certain custom called "gavelkind," hitherto used in Ireland; and to John Dillon, son and heir of Robert Dillon, and coheir of the said John, according to the custom aforesaid; and pardon of James O'Heine for alienating the lands of Kilballinles, in the county of Limerick, without licence of the Crown.—*Dublin, July 23, 1°.*

Membrane 47.

Pardon of William Lounge, Thomas Lohiffe, Jordane Callon, Daniel Duffe, M'William Richard, M'William Bourke, and John FitzTibbot

Bourke, for alienations of the lands of Castletown, Cowlebane, Carrigbeg, Gower, Clonm^cKennyghy, Garrywony, Kilmoylin, Doune, Aghrim, the castle and lands of Longgort, the castle and lands of Williamstown, and Robertowne, in the county of Limerick, without licence of the Crown.—*Dublin, July 2, 1^o.*

Pardon of Theobald, Lord Baron of Castleconnell, Baron of Brittas, for alienating the lands of Hacketstowne, in the county of Dublin, without licence of the Crown ; also, pardon of Sir Adam Loftus, Adam Colclough, Thomas Elliot, and Christopher Forster, for being parties to the said alienation.—*July 4, 1^o.*

Membrane 49.

Pardon of Philip Gould for having alienated the lands of Clashynemod and Greenyhankard, in the county of Cork, and Knockneyheing, in the county of the city of Cork, without licence of the Crown ; and pardon of Henry Barry Oge for alienating the lands of Rathnyshingaine, in the county of Cork, without licence of the Crown.—*Dublin, last of June, 1^o.*

Pardon of Richard Purcell, of Loughmoy, in the county of Tipperary, for alienating the lands of Graigfreaghane, Rorodstowne, and Fartianagh, in the county of Tipperary, without licence of the Crown ; and pardon of Jasper Browne, of Kinsale, for having alienated the lands of Cuilbane, Garrylacas, Tyrrestowne, and Parvestowne, in the county of Cork, also without licence of the Crown.—*Last of July, 1^o.*

Pardon of John Bath, of Dromconrath, in the county of Dublin, for having alienated the manor and lands of Ballgriffin, Boorecollin, Purgnolin, and Stacolt, in the county of Dublin, and the lands of Ballybought, in the county of the city of Dublin, and Ballybought, in the county of Dublin, Drisock, the manor of Ballygriffin, the lands of Drumeconragh, a farm in Glasnevin and Clonmel, the meadow called the Lord's Meadow, in Glasnevin, and other lands in the county of Dublin, without licence of the Crown.—*August 11, 1^o.*

¹
Charles I.

PATENT ROLL, 1^o CHARLES I.—PART 2.

Membrane 1.

Letters patent conferring on Sir George Calvert the title of Baron of Baltimore.—*Feb. 16, 22^o James I.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Falkland, Lord Deputy :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas our right trusty and well-beloved, the Lord Baltimore, hath acquainted us with his purpose to repair into that kingdom, to reside there for some time; being an eminent person, and a nobleman of that kingdom, we have thought good, by these our gracious letters, to recommend him to your special favour, requiring you not only to give him all lawful assistance and good expedition in such occasions as he shall have there, but also to respect him according to his quality and degree, and as one who is parted from us with our princely approbation, and in our good grace.—*Westminster, May 29, 1^o Charles I.*

Membrane 2.

Surrender by Sir George Calvert to the Crown of the lands in the succeeding article mentioned, which had been granted to him by letters patent dated 18th February, in the nineteenth year of the reign of King James.—*February 12, 22^o James I.*

Grant to George, Baron of Baltimore, of the lands of Dromlish, in the barony and county of Longford; Barrowbegg and Barrowmore, containing 104 acres arable, and 248 acres wood and moor; Dorrowe, Greaghmore, Greaghishshell, and the entire of the lands of Moncoghill, Knockinagurskin, Gortvonny, Garveoghill, Kanaghbegg, and Corlea, all situate in the barony and county of Longford, and containing altogether 1,000 acres arable, and 1,323 acres of wood and moor; also the castle and lands of Ulfeed, containing 295 acres arable, and 272 acres wood and moor: Aghawadan, Donegan, Cowletagle, Coledraghnegee, Carrowhobegan, Carrowbolgannagh, Carrickelugh, Liswilliam, Ballingurtin, Lissmackegan, Mullaghbracke, in the barony of Rathelyn, in the county of Longford; excepting 20 acres arable in Ulfeed, adjoining the church of Cashel, assigned by Lord Baltimore for a glebe for that church: all which last-mentioned premises contain 1,304 acres arable, and 282 acres wood and moor: with courts leet, view of frankpledge, law-days, assize of wine, bread, and beer, chattels, waifs, estrays, goods of felons and fugitives, felons of themselves, and put "in exigent:" To hold for ever, as of the Castle of Dublin, by knight's service. The lands in the barony of Longford are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Baltimore; and the lands in the barony of Rathelyn are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Ulfeed, with liberty

to appoint a seneschal, who shall have authority to inquire of all felonies, transgressions, deceits, injuries, and all other offences and crimes, and hold a court baron, with jurisdiction to the extent of 40s.—*March 11, 22° James I.* Charles I.

Membrane 8.

Charles R.

Letter from the King to Lord Falkland, Deputy, and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas, our most dear father, King James, of famous memory, by his letters patent, bearing date at Dublin the 18th of February, in the nineteenth year of his reign of England, for the considerations therein expressed, did grant unto our right trusty and well-beloved Sir George Calvert, now Baron of Baltimore, and his heirs, so many castles, villages, and lands in the county of Longford as amounted by estimation to 2,304 acres of arable and pasture land, and 1,605 acres of wood and bog, to be holden by knight's service, in capite, and yielding unto us, for the arable and pasture lands, £28 16s. English, and for the wood and bog, 12s. 0½d. ; and, whereas, also, by letters patent under the great seal of England, bearing date the 11th March, in the twenty-second year of the reign of our most dear father, for the considerations therein expressed, our father did grant and confirm all the castles, villages, lands, and hereditaments unto the said George, Baron of Baltimore, and his heirs, in fee simple, to be holden of him, his heirs and successors, in free and common soccage, as of the Castle of Dublin. We are, therefore, graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to take order that the said tenure in capite, and the rent of £28 16s., and 12s. 0½d., English, to grow due to our said dear father or us after the 11th of March, may be discharged before our auditors, and all other our officers and ministers in that realm, to the end Lord Baltimore, his heirs and assigns, may be exonerated and discharged of the tenure in capite and of the said rents, and to cause a vacate to be entered on the enrolment and record of the first recited letters patent, for that the same is surrendered by the patentee thereof in the Court of Chancery in England ; and, likewise, to give order for the cancelling and discharging of a recognizance entered into by Henry Holcroft, now Sir Henry Holcroft, attending our person for the affairs of Ireland, if the same be not cancelled and discharged already, and likewise, for the cancelling and discharging another recognizance entered into by said Sir George Calvert, now Baron Baltimore, for the Baron's performance of the conditions and covenants of the plantation.—*Westminster, May 6, 1° Charles I.*

Pardon of Terence O'Brien, of Ballynalue, in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, for alienating the lands of Inshimore, and other lands, in the county and county of the Cross of Tipperary, to Donald O'Brien, without licence.—*August 3, 1°.*

I
Charles I.

Membrane 10.

Grant to Sir Dudley Norton of £200, English, a-year, for executing the office of one of his Majesty's principal secretaries.—*July 28, 1°.*

Appointment of Robert Storey to the office of Searcher, Weigher, Packer, and Gauger of the Port of Cork, vacant by the decease of John Harward ; To hold during good behaviour, with a fee of £5 a-year.—*August 6, 1°.*

Membrane 11.

Surrender to the Crown by Sir Dudley Norton of the office of Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, and the custody of all the records, writs, inquisitions, and files appertaining to that office.—*August 23, 1625.*

Surrender to the Crown by Sir James Carroll of the office of Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer.—*Last of September, 1625.*

Appointment of Sir Arthur Chichester to the office of Governor of the King's forces in Carrickfergus, and of the forces which now are or shall be in both the Claneboys, the Duffrayne, Killultagh, Killwarning, the Little Ards, the Route, and the Glens, in the province of Ulster and the borders ; and of all the earls, viscounts, lords, knights, gentlemen, and inhabitants thereof ; also, to the office of Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of Lough Sidney, otherwise Lough Eaugh, otherwise Lough Neagh, in the said province, for disposing of all shipping, boats, and vessels that shall be found there ; with the fishing of the lough, as far as the salmon leap on the Bann ; also, Governor and chief commander of the fort recently built on the west of the lough, and all the lands to the fort annexed, with authority to follow, kill, and overthrow, to the uttermost of his ability, with fire and sword, all domestic or foreign enemies, all traitors or rebels, disorderly persons, and all who succour, support, or aid them, their adherents, accomplices, servants, or abettors, wheresoever they may be found, upon land or water ; with permission to parley and confer with the rebels and traitors in the province, and give them protection and safe conduct in coming and returning ; To hold for life : and, that good correspondence and agreement may be established, Sir Arthur is required to give the Governor of Loughfoyle, for the time being, his best assistance in prosecuting the rebels in those parts.—*October 12, 1°.*

Membrane 14.

Grant to Robert Kennedy of the custody of the body and marriage of John Kennedy, son and heir of Robert Kennedy, late of Dublin, alderman.—*September 8, 1°.*

Appointment of Walter Archer to the office of Attorney-General of the province of Connaught ; To hold during good behaviour, in as ample manner as Daman Pecke held that office, with a fee of £20 a year.—*October 18, 1°.*

Appointment of Oliver, Viscount Grandison, to the office of Chief Treasurer of Ireland ; To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as Arthur, Lord Chichester, of Belfast, held that office.—*August 13, 1°.*

Pardon of Thomas Kelly, Edward Gough, Thomas Hackett, George Caddell, Michael Taylor, Richard Caddell, Christopher Kennedy, Philip Conran, Thomas Conran, Edward and George Arthure, for alienating the castle and lands of Rochestowne, a wood called Castletowne, and lands in the county of Meath, without licence of the Crown.—*August 8, 1°.*

Membrane 17.

Presentation of Richard Walker to the rectory and vicarage of Toghernegormerkie, *alias* Templebogen, in the diocese of Derry, vacant by lapse, and in the presentation of the Crown by devolved right or escheat, *pro hac vice*.—*November 2, 1°.*

Grant to Sir James Blounte of an annual pension of £200, English, for life, as an especial mark of his Majesty's favour, and in consideration of the remarkable and faithful services rendered to the late King ; to be paid out of the revenue now answered to the Crown, as a chiefry or rentcharge of the county of Wicklow, in lieu of composition and cess of soldiers, which the inhabitants of the Pale heretofore paid.—*November 3, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard Bealing to Sir Henry Bealing, his son and heir.—*October 17, 1°.*

Membrane 20.

Appointment of Richard, Earl of Clanrickard, during his life, (and after his decease, Ulick, Lord Baron of Dunkellin), to the office of Lieutenant of the County and Town of Galway, and of the liberties and franchises of the same, in the province of Connaught ; with authority to rule and govern the people with the assistance of the council of the province, according to such instructions as shall be, from time to time, transmitted for that purpose.—*November 7, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of Henry Philips, of Cloonarra, in the King's county, to Edward, his brother and heir.—*December 19, 1°.*

Licence to Edward Philips to alienate to Sir William Colley, of Edenderry, in the King's county ; Robert Leicester, of Cloniriell ; Neale O'Molloy, and others, in trust, for the use of the said Edward,

1 the lands of Clanmorrough *alias* Clanoraugh, Lough *alias* Philip-
 Charles I. ton, and Clanmorrough, in the King's county, with all advowsons of
 — churches, presentations, right of patronage, meadows, pastures,
 waters, weirs, fishings, and other hereditaments, which had been
 granted to Geoffrey Philips, by patent dated 3rd February, in the
 fifth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.—*December 13, 1°.*

Membrane 27.

Livery of the possessions of Edmond Ley, late of Ardgoule, in the
 county of Limerick, to Maurice, his son and heir.—*December 16, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of Edmond Barry, late of Ballinecorrie,
 in the county of Cork, to John, his son and heir.—*December 10, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Butler, late Lord Baron of Dun-
 boyne, to Edmond, his grandson and heir.—*December 16, 1°.*

Pardon of James Butler, Lady Margaret Brien, Sir Daniel O'Brien,
 Sir Geoffry Conway, and others, for alienating, without licence, the
 lands of Ballinakellie, Ballislea, Leackenventane, Beallanamore, and
 Gortnecrossie, in the county of Tipperary; Killoskeshane, otherwise
 Ballioskehane, in the barony of Ikerrin; Murreagh, otherwise
 Lisnegatt, Kilfithynoen, Barnane, Drom *alias* Dromm^ewarren, in
 the baronies of Ikerrin and Eliogarty; the castle and lands of Clare
 and Hollenston, the castle and lands of Glanbeahagh *alias* Moyhol-
 lane, the castle and lands of Derrynamachaffe, the town and lands of
 Ahasnyre, and other lands in the county of Tipperary.—*Dec. 17, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Travers to Sir Robert Travers,
 his son and heir.—*December 10, 1°.*

Membrane 35.

Grant to Walter Walsh of the custody, ward, and marriage of
 Walter Walsh, grandson and heir of Walter Walsh, late of Castle-
 hoell, in the county of Kilkenny.—*December 16, 1°.*

Grant to Thomas Kercher of the custody, ward, and marriage of
 Nicholas Stritch, son and heir of Nicholas Stritch, late of the city of
 Limerick.—*December 16, 1°.*

Pardon of Thomas FitzGerald, otherwise Cham, Richard Wall,
 Sir Daniel O'Brien, and Nicholas Fanning, for alienating the lands
 of Gortnetubbrid, in the county of Limerick, without licence of the
 Crown.—*December 10, 1°.*

Pardon of John Fagan, Patrick Sedgrave, John Berford, and
 others, for alienating the lands of Killmacudricke and Newgrange,
 otherwise Ballythelmer, in the county of Dublin; Birtonston Gallvey,
 in the county of Meath; and Newcastle, in Fertullogh, in the county
 of Westmeath, without licence of the Crown.—*December 13, 1°.*

Membrane 38.

Livery of the possessions of Henry Dillon, late of Kentstowne, in the county of Meath, to Henry, his son and heir.—*December 12, 1°.* Charles I.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Walle, late of Frombaldston, in the county of Kildare, to Gerald, his son and heir.—*Nov. 28, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of Pierse FitzGerald, late of Bealan, in the county of Kildare, to James, his son and heir, which said Peirse held of Richard Talbot, cousin and heir of William Talbot, surviving feoffee of Gerald, Earl of Kildare, as of his manor of Kilcoe, for 5s. and suit of court; which manor, at the time of the death of Peirse, was held of the late King James, by knight's service, and had been in the hands of the late Queen Elizabeth, in consequence of the minority of Richard Talbot; and on the death of the Queen, the manor came to King James, for want of livery of the said Talbot.—*November 28, 1°.*

Licence to Margaret Quarles to enter into peaceable possession of certain lands and tenements which had been granted and conveyed by Nicholas Gernon, of Newton, in the county of Louth, without the licence of the Crown; and pardon of the said Nicholas, John Gernon, Thomas Gernon, Christopher Barnewall, Edward Barnewall, Daniel Branagane, Anthony Ardglass, Peter Aylmer, Joan Quarles, and Margaret Quarles.—*December 3, 1°.*

Membrane 47.

Livery of the possessions of Dermot Connor, late of Bealenemully, in the county of Roscommon, to Thady, his son and heir.—*Aug. 2 1°.*

Pardon of Charles Willmott [Viscount] of Athlone, Sir William St. Leger, Sir Thomas Browne, Sir Edward FitzHarris, Sir Barnaby O'Brien, and Mary his wife, and Henry Thornton, for having alienated, without licence of the Crown, the manor of Castlebanke, containing fourteen carucates of land (described in the original) in the county of Clare, the lands of Dichemead, the weir called Coolebege, half the weir of Coolmore and Sonobegge, the lands of Caherea and Ballycloght, and other lands in Athlone and the Queen's county.—*Nov. 7, 1°.*

Membrane 49.

Livery of the possessions of Meyler M'Rickard, of Dromruske, in the county of Limerick, to Geoffry, his son and heir; and pardon of David Bourke, for alienating without licence of the Crown, to James Waters, the lands of Sraghane, in the county of Limerick.—*November 16, 1°.*

Pardon of Sir John Tirrell, John Darcy, Arthur Darcy, Richard Tirrell, Walter Fraine, Sir Edward FitzGerald, James, Earl of

¹
Charles I. Roscommon, Bartholomew Dillon, James Gerald, and William Tirrell, for alienating, without licence of the Crown, the lands of the Paace, Castleloftie, Peirston, Balliforlinge, Ballimacapeylne, and other lands in the county of Westmeath.—*January 11, 1°.*

Membrane 54.

Pardon of Nicholas Geydon, William Berrie, James Eustace, Edmond Wellesley, William Sutton, Gilbert Sutton, and Walter Bermingham, for alienating, without licence of the Crown, the lands of Maineham and Clongoswoode, the hamlets of Rogans, Mooretone, Killagh, and Boherhoile, which are parcel of the town of Maineham, a moiety of the lands of Moone, and other lands in the county of Kildare.—*February 3, 1°.*

Appointment of Samuel Maiart to the office of Second Justice of the Common Pleas or Bench in Ireland; To hold during good behaviour.—*January 19, 1°.*

Presentation of William Burley to the perpetual vicarages of Bruherny and Inchenebachy, in the diocese of Cloyne, vacant by lapse, and in the presentation of the Crown by devolved right or escheat.—*January 12, 1°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 1.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well; whereas our late dear father, for the advancement of his service, and in part recompense of the well deservings of our servant, Patrick Hannay, was graciously pleased to confer upon him, by letters patent, a clerk's place of the Privy Council for Ireland, which at his coming to Dublin was strongly opposed, and his patent given to the Judges, to deliver their opinion touching the validity thereof, who so well approved of the same, as he was sworn in the office and admitted to attend the Lord Deputy and Council; but being debarred of the execution thereof, he repaired unto our dear father for redress, whom it pleased God to call to his mercy before anything was done therein, but a direction given; soon after whose death, it being suggested unto us that our servant's patent was grounded upon misinformation, Sir William Usher and his son Arthur, by pretence of their letters patent, obtained our letters, whereby they seclude Hannay from the exercise of the office during their lives and the longer liver of them. Complaint being made unto us by Hannay, how prejudicial it would be unto him to be concluded by our said letters, he not being heard; we held it to stand with our honour and justice that a review of the cause and the whole proceedings therein should be taken; to that end we committed the examination thereof to divers of the lords of our Privy Council, with power to call to them such as they

thought could give information, either of the former proceedings of the cause, or of our dear father's intention therein; the said lords' referees, ¹ Charles I. having called and had conference with divers of our Privy Council for Ireland, some of our learned counsel, and some of our dear father's bedchamber who had been acquainted with the cause and understood the proceedings in the same, having duly examined the whole progress thereof, and so much of either's patent as concerned the points in controversy, and having perused the papers transmitted by you and our Council of Ireland to our dear father, after mature deliberation returned that our dear father did not upon misinformation, as was suggested, pass the grant unto Hannay; that his Majesty might lawfully so do, the proviso in their letters patent not tying his Majesty, but that he might increase the number of clerks of the Council at his pleasure; that it is an unusual thing that a place of such trust should be executed by a deputy; and our royal father taking in very evil part the opposition given to Hannay, holding it as a tax of injustice laid on his Majesty, an affront to his great seal, and a derogation to his prerogative royal, had given order for a sharp and speedy redress, and a letter to that purpose was framed. We being careful of our dear father's honour, and willing to make good all his just and lawful acts, much disliking the tax laid upon him in granting a patent to others' prejudice upon misinformation, the imputation laid on the lords' referees of misinforming, and the abuse to ourself by a suggestion procuring from us, at an unreasonable time, our letters purporting a judgment against Hannay, though then resident here, not called nor heard, do hereby require you that our letters in Usher's behalf be suppressed and of none effect, that at the repair of Hannay to Dublin, you invest him with all rights and privileges of that place, and that you do admit him to the full exercise thereof, with free access to the books and records belonging to the council-table, together with the benefits and fees of all such business as shall be by him presented and despatched, the fee being the consequence of the labour, and that you do not allow of any deputy hereafter in that place, but that the clerks do wait in person, it being unsafe and unusual that such a place should be executed by deputation; and this our princely pleasure, grounded upon due examination and mature deliberation, with the advice of divers of our Privy Council here, we will not hereafter have questioned, that we be not any more troubled therewith. And further, our princely pleasure is, in regard Hannay is an able and well-deserving man, having done our late dear father good and acceptable service beyond the seas, with great charge and danger of his life, and having been recommended unto us by our dear mother, hath long depended on our favour, that you do grace, favour, and countenance him, not suffering him to be overborne or molested, which we shall take in good part at your hands.—*Westminster, May 28, 16.*

The King to the Lord Falkland, Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas our late most dear father, King James, of blessed memory, being informed

¹
Charles I. by his Vice-Treasurer in Ireland, that most of our father's letters for granting lands in that kingdom to several men, and in several kinds, were drawn up by lawyers, and consisting of law-terms, they could not be so well understood, neither by the same Vice-Treasurer, nor by any other that should succeed him in his employment, how vigilant soever they were, but that something might slip their pens whereby our dear father might be prejudiced in his rents or tenures or both, did, thereupon, by his letters of the 10th May, in the twentieth year of his reign, directed unto you, require and authorize you, that advising seriously from time to time with some of his learned counsel of that kingdom, upon all letters of grants, surrenders, or confirmations of land, whensoever they should be brought unto you, you should make stay of them till some safe course might be taken for the preserving of his rents and tenures, that he might not be prejudiced by suffering the same grants to pass; now, forasmuch as we find it very requisite to have the like provident care touching our rents and tenures in that kingdom which our father formerly had, do hereby will and authorize you, that seriously advising with some of our learned counsel, upon all letters of grants, surrenders, or confirmations of land, whensoever they shall be brought unto you, and whomsoever they may concern, you do make stay of them, until you shall take some such safe course for the preservation of our rents and revenues, that no prejudice may redound to us by suffering the same grants to pass.—*Westminster, June 25, 1°.*

Membrane 2.

Pardon of Dermod M'Owen Hurley, of Ratharran, and Cormac M'Tiege M'Fynnine, of Glonverane, in the county of Cork, for having violently broken into the castle of the Lady Sheela Barry, Viscountess Buttevant, in the county of Cork, called the castle of Tynoleige, with intent to ravish the lady: Edward Moore, of Roscommon, who was convicted of stealing a horse, and a suit of clothes, the property of Brian O'Hanly: Katherine Tuite, of the city of Dublin, who was convicted of the murder of Ellen Birne: Edmond Baron, of Clonmel, who, with Donogh Clanchie and others, killed one David Griffith: Edward Littleton, late of the county of Cork, convicted of the murder of Thomasine Taylor, wife of Richard Taylor: Patrick M'Coade, of the Monaghan, convicted of stealing a garran, the property of a person unknown: Phelemy Duffe O'Cahan, of the county of Londonderry, convicted for feloniously breaking into the house of Marie Wilson and stealing her goods: Donell Oge Magary, of the county of Leitrim, for stealing two hogs: Donell M'Brand, of the county of Down, convicted for stealing a horse: Cale M'Entire, *alias* Freeman, of the county of Cavan, the keeper of the gaol, convicted for permitting the escape of Shane M'Tirelagh M'Owen O'Rely, Donogh M'Rosse Boy M'Cave, and Cormack M'Edmond M'Gowne: Tirlagh M'Gilligy, who had been in custody on a charge of treason: Dermot O'Tynnen, of the Queen's county, for breaking out of the gaol of Maryborough: Maria ny

Rory, of the county of Waterford, for succouring the rebels : Shane Oge, of the county of Wexford, for burglary : Johanna Sutton, of the county of Wexford, spinster, for stealing two brass pots : Teige Evelan, of the county of Wexford, for exacting Irish extortions called "coyne and livery," namely, bread, meat, drink, and money, from persons in the indictment named : John Dillon, for stealing a horse at Mullingar : Donogh M'Gilleduffe O'Mullen, of Balledunegan, in the county of Londonderry, yeoman, and Phelim M'Cole O'Mullen, of the same place, for stealing sheep, the property of Henry May : Donogh Moder M'Guire, of the county of Fermanagh, for being in open rebellion : Cullo O'Forsey, late of Mucknoe, in the county of Monaghan, yeoman, for stealing three cows, the property of Richard Butterlie.—*July 29, 1°.*

Membrane 6.

Pardon of Bryan Oge O'Neale, of the county of Donegal, Murrory M'Garra, of the county of Roscommon, Tiege O'Davy, Murrory O'Nihill, Thomas O'Conygar, now prisoners in the gaols of Monaghan and Wicklow.—*August 6, 1°.*

Presentation of Robert Dawson, Dean of Down, to the rectory and vicarage of Bealire *alias* Ballee, and to the rectory and vicarage of Kilkeele, in the diocese of Down, vacant by lapse, and in the presentation of the Crown by right devolved or escheat.—*August 11, 1°.*

Presentation of John Madder to the rectory and vicarage of the parish church of Donnaghmore, in the diocese of Armagh, in the gift of the Crown by devolved or other right.—*September 8, 1°.*

Presentation of Nehemiah O'Davoren to the office of Treasurer of the Cathedral of Kilfenora, vacant, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat ; and to the rectories and perpetual vicarages of Rathborne and Killonogan, in the same diocese, vacant, also, by lapse, and in the donation of the Crown by the deprivation of the last incumbent.—*September 7, 1°.*

Membrane 9.

Surrender to the Crown by Sir Francis Annesley of the office of Clerk of the Pells and Treasurer of the Exchequer.—*May 20, 1°.*

Appointment of Thomas Stockdale to the offices in the preceding article mentioned ; To hold for life, in as ample manner as Thomas Daniell, Thomas Felton, or John Bingley, held that office, with a pension of 5s., English, a day.—*May 28, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland : Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas, our most dear father did, by his

¹
Charles I. — letters under his signet, dated 22nd March last, require and authorize you to cause letters patent to be passed under the great seal, of the government of Carrickfergus and other places, to Sir Edward Chichester, brother to the well-deserving Arthur, Lord Chichester, Baron of Belfast, lately deceased, and for the admitting of him to be one of the Privy Council of Ireland; we, graciously considering the great merit of the said Lord Chichester, and the manifold faithful services performed by him to our royal father and our crown, and the intention of our dear father towards the said Arthur Chichester, now our well-beloved cousin the Lord Chichester, Baron of Belfast, and Viscount Chichester, of Carrickfergus, do hereby require and authorize you to cause letters patent to be passed unto him, under our great seal, of the government of Carrickfergus and other places, and to admit him to the society of our Privy Council, according to the contents of our most dear father's letters; and because we are informed how necessary it is for our service, and the safety of that place where we have been at so great charge for the building of a strong wall about the town of Carrickfergus, that some of our forces be resident there, we require you to take order, from time to time that a troop of horse and a company of foot be laid in garrison there; and as a special mark of our gracious favour to Arthur Chichester, son and heir of the Lord Viscount Chichester, and nephew of Arthur, Lord Chichester, Baron of Belfast, deceased, we do hereby require that the first company of horse or foot that shall become void by the death of any captain within that kingdom, be entered in our cheque-roll there, in the name of Sir Arthur Chichester, whom we hereby nominate and appoint to be captain, and to have the command thereof.— *Windsor, July 16, 1°.*

Membrane 11.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, Sir James Blunt hath a pension of £200, English, a year out of our revenue there, which, being formerly granted out of our Exchequer here to one Captain Tirrell, was by agreement transferred unto Sir James, by letters patent, during his life, in consideration of his service, and upon the relinquishment of one other pension of £100, Irish, a year, which he then held upon the establishment of our army, it appears that the Lords of our Council, in the time of our most dear father, King James, of blessed memory, did conclude with Sir James, that upon the surrender of his pension, he should have, in lieu, an annuity, chiefry, or rentcharge of £200, English, answered out of the Birnes' country, which was lately before that surrendered into the hands of our dear father by Sir William Harrington, for a valuable recompense; we, taking into our consideration as well the order of the Lords of our Council, as the letters written thereupon by our dear father, and passed under his royal signature, in confirmation of the order, have thought good graciously to approve thereof, and by these our letters to require you forthwith,

upon the receipt hereof, to accept a surrender of him, the said Sir James, of the pension of £200 a year, and thereupon to cause our letters patent to be made to him, in consideration of his service, of the annuity of £200, English, payable out of the Birnes' country; To hold the pension during his natural life, to be paid half-yearly by the hands of our Vice-Treasurer, who is, in our name, to collect and receive the same, as all other revenues in his charge. And whereas the lords of our Council, upon a certificate made by the Commissioners for Irish causes, in the behalf of the said Sir James, in consideration of his worth and merits, did give direction, by their letters dated the last of January, 1623, for payment of the arrear of his pension remaining unpaid, with an abatement of the moiety thereof, according to a general instruction in that behalf, notwithstanding any former order to the contrary; and whereas, then, by reason of some direction sent thither, you made doubt of performing that which by our Council was ordered for Sir James, whereupon, they having again maturely considered thereof, and approving their former doings, thought good to recommend it to our most dear father, King James, for his letters therein, which were accordingly obtained, and passed under his royal signature; we, taking the same into our princely consideration, have thought good, according to the gracious letters, and the judgment and opinion of the Lords of our Council, and for the many reasons which induced them thereunto, to ratify and confirm the order which they have sent by their letters before mentioned, requiring you, notwithstanding any direction therein whatsoever to the contrary, to give order to our Vice-Treasurer and General Receiver, for present payment to be made of all his arrears, as well of the pension of £200 as of the other of £100, according to the limitation, and with the abatement expressed in the letters of the Council, whereof it is our pleasure that he have the full benefit, and likewise receive all such further favour and respect from you on all his occasions, as may testify our good opinion of him.—*Westminster, May 6, 1^o.*

Membrane 12.

Surrender to his Majesty by Sir William Harrington of the office of Captain of the Birnes' country, in the county of Wicklow, and all the chiefries, benefits, advantages, and hereditaments thereunto belonging, by what name or names soever the same be called or known, which had been granted by the late Queen Elizabeth to the said Sir William.—*December, 24, 1^o.*

Membrane 13.

The King to Lord Falkland, Deputy, and the Commissioners of Accounts: Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Gerald Courcy, son and heir-apparent of John, Lord Courcy, Baron of Kinsale, in that our realm, hath made humble and earnest suit for the payment of a pension of £150 per annum, that for divers years past hath been detained from him, which, being referred to the consideration of our Commissioners for Irish

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Charles I. — causes, they have certified under their hands, that the pension was granted by our late dear father, of most glorious memory, unto the petitioner, upon his father's surrender of another pension of the like quantity, and that the pension stands and is contained in the list of the last establishment, but hath not been paid for many years past; and forasmuch as the petitioner's father hath served this State with much fidelity, and he himself is conformable in religion, and of very honest and civil conversation, our Commissioners hold it reasonable and just that the pension, together with arrears, abating a moiety thereof, according to the general order, be duly paid; which certificate being recommended unto us by the referees appointed by us to review the last establishment, together with their opinion how the same may be paid, we are graciously pleased to allow thereof, and do accordingly hereby authorize and require you to give order that Gerald Courcy be from henceforth paid his pension of £150 per annum, in the list of the army, out of the revenues in that our kingdom, and that the arrears thereof, hitherto due and unpaid, be paid out of the fines of the undertakers of the plantation of Ulster, abating one moiety of the arrears, according to the general orders whereunto he hath submitted.—*Oaking, July 20, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, we have received good assurance, by the testimony of the letters of our late dear father, that Thomas Cave, Comptroller of our customs of Dublin, within that our kingdom, hath been diligent in improving our customs and taken great pains in reforming our book of rates, tending much to the advancement of the revenue of our customs there; for recompense of which his service, according to the tenor of the said letters, we have seen a warrant, under your hand and others, the farmers of our customs there, for the payment of £107 10s. sterling, to him, the said Thomas Cave, out of the sum of £300 sterling, per annum, allowed unto you and them by us for extraordinary disbursement, in reparation of custom-houses and cranes, if the same might be past or allowed by us in your account; we, having received his humble petition for our gracious consent thereunto, and being no less willing to reward and cherish such our officers and ministers as are of good desert, than otherwise to punish such as offend, are hereby graciously pleased to approve of your doing therein, requiring you forthwith, by virtue of these our letters, to give warrant for the sum of £107 10s., to be paid and allowed to Thomas Cave out of the sum of £300 per annum, according to your direction therein; and likewise requiring our vice-treasurer and auditor of that our realm for the time being, to give allowance thereof unto you and the rest of the farmers upon your accounts.—*Windsor, July 17, 1°.*

Commission to Sir Laurence Esmond, William Parsons, Surveyor-General, James Walsh, and Thomas Allen, to inquire what are the

mears and bounds of the territory called the Byrnes' country and Cosha, in the county of Wicklow, and what manors, lands, castles, lordships, fishings, tithes, and other hereditaments, as well spiritual as temporal, are situate within the territory; their contents, names, inhabitants, freeholds, and proprietors, the value, rents, duties, customs, and chiefries, and to assess the sum of £200 a-year payable thereout.—*August 24, 1°.*

Return to the preceding commission, described as “a distribution, assessment or plot of £200 a-year during the life of Sir William Harrington, and afterwards of £150, to be answered out of the territories called the Byrnes' country and Cosha, in lieu of composition and cess of soldiers which the inhabitants within the Pale now pay;” after several meetings with the inhabitants, and with “the advice of the persons of most understanding therein, having respect to the former great charge of the several villages, and the present want of charge or freedoms of others, which, at the making of the former compositions, by reason of waste or other respects, were not charged.”—*Wicklow, July 10, 1616.*

Here follows a description of the townlands contained in each parish; namely—the parishes of Newcastle, Delgany, Kilcoole, Killisky, Rathnowe, Dromcah, and Wicklow, Castletymon, Annarely, Ballydonell, Glanely, Kilmackkoe, Castlem'adam, Kilcoman, in the Birnes' country; and the parishes of Kilcaman, Prebane, Moycredan, Nicholston, and Kilpipe, in the territory of Cosha, with the amount imposed on each townland. The Commissioners conclude with a statement that “if the inhabitants shall find grief for any inequality, they may be suitors for a new division of their charge when they will bring in better information.”

(Signed),

Laurence Esmond.
James Walshe.

W. Parsons.
Thos. Allen.

Membrane 21.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Council of Ireland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, our right well-beloved and the Most Reverend Father in God, Doctor James Usher, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of that our realm, hath, for many years together, and on several occasions, performed many painful and acceptable services unto our most dear father, upon his special directions; we being now pleased to manifest our gracious acceptance thereof, and in consideration of his service done and to be done to us hereafter, have thought good to bestow upon the said Primate of Armagh, of our princely bounty, and free gift, the sum of £400 English, to be paid him out of any casualty or casualties that shall first happen within that our kingdom;

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Charles I. — requiring you hereby, by letters of concordatum or otherwise, as shall be most available for him, to give warrant to our Vice-Treasurer there for the time being, for the full payment, allowance, and satisfaction of the sum of £400 unto the Primate, or unto such as he shall appoint to receive the same, out of any such casualty of our revenues there, as shall first become due and payable, notwithstanding any order or instruction to the contrary whatsoever, that the said Primate may have the full benefit of this our gracious intention; willing, also, the Commissioners of our Accounts there to give allowance thereof unto our Vice-Treasurer accordingly.—*Salisbury, October 19, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: We have taken notice of a petition presented to us by Thomas Stockdale, esquire, Clerk of the Talleys and Pells in that our kingdom of Ireland, wherein he complaineth that the fees established by order of the Lords of our Council here, allowed by the Commissioners appointed for such causes after the last parliament in that kingdom, published in the tables of fees, and accordingly for divers years received and taken by his predecessor in the said offices, are, at this time, restrained by some note inserted into our last establishment for that kingdom, and hath humbly besought us that they may be restored to him; to which his request we are graciously inclined to condescend, as well because we find the offices were erected according to the manner of the like offices here in England, where the officer is allowed, besides his fees from us, certain fees or perquisites from our subjects that have occasions in the office, as also because it appears unto us, by several certificates from some of our Privy Council committees, for matters concerning our establishment in Ireland, and from our Commissioners for Irish affairs, that they know no cause of such restraint of the aforesaid fees, and therefore think fit the same should be enlarged and taken: we are, therefore, pleased, and accordingly require you and our Council there to take it into your consideration, and if, upon due examination, it shall appear that no more nor other fees or perquisites be demanded by the Clerk of the Pells and Talleys than such as have been established by order of our Council here, and allowed by the Commissioners for settling of fees in that kingdom after the last parliament, that then you and they give present order and authority to the Clerk of the Pells and Talleys to receive and take the fees hereafter, in such manner as by the several orders before mentioned they are established and allowed, our said establishment or any other restraint to the contrary notwithstanding; and in regard we have found, by good experience since the settling of the said offices, that they are of singular use and benefit to our service, it is our further pleasure, that you view all such orders and directions as have been heretofore sent over thither by our late dear father of glorious memory touching the said offices, and that you give strict order

that they be punctually observed, as well by our Vice-Treasurer of our Revenue and Treasurer at Wars there, as by every other person Charles I. whom they do concern; and that on all occasions you countenance the said offices, and give encouragement to our said officer to be faithful and industrious for us in his place.—*July 18, 1°.*

Membrane 22.

The Lords of the Council in England to Viscount Falkland :— After our very hearty commendation to your good Lordship; having taken into our consideration the cause of Sir James Blunt, whose worth and merits are well known to your Lordship, and heard the opinion of the Commissioners appointed for Irish causes concerning the same, we have thought requisite to signify unto your Lordship our resolution therein :—First—whereas, upon the transferring of a pension of £200 a-year unto him, as by the certificate of the Commissioners will appear unto you, he gave up a pension of £100 a-year, Irish, to his Majesty's behoof, and now the same £200 a-year, then transferred, stands upon the new establishment, to be paid in the last place; both in that regard, and considering his deserts, we think fit to require and authorize your Lordship to confirm unto him, in lieu of that £200 a-year pension to be surrendered, an annuity or pension under the great seal of that kingdom, during his life, of £200, bought lately by his Majesty of Sir William Harrington, heretofore payable out of the counties of Wicklow, beginning from Michaelmas last past, and the first payment to be made at Our Lady-day next following, and so thenceforth, from time to time, as it shall grow due; and because it may be more assuredly received by him every half year, we authorize your Lordship to give warrant that the £200 sterling, a-year, payable by the county of Wicklow, be paid first into his Majesty's Exchequer there, to the Vice-Treasurer or Receiver-General, and so to be paid over by the Vice-Treasurer or Receiver-General to Sir James Blunt, from half year to half year, as it shall grow due. And touching the arrearages of his pensions, we do hereby authorize your Lordship to give warrant to the Vice-Treasurer or General-Receiver there for the present payment of the arrears, with an abatement of the moiety, according to his Majesty's last instructions, to the last of March in the year 1623, notwithstanding any former order to the contrary; provided that he deliver in all his warrants of full pay that are due to him from his Majesty, with acquittance both for his pension of £100 Irish, which he gave up, and his pension of £200 English, which he now holdeth, to the hands of his Majesty's officers there, with the abatement, according to the former instructions sent from his Majesty, concerning the payment of pensions there to his Majesty's use. And so we bid your Lordship very heartily farewell.—*Whitehall, the last of January, 1623.*

Your Lordship's very loving friends,

G. : Cant.	Midlsex.	F. Brooke.
G. Carew.	Ol. Grandison.	Pembroke.
Jal. Cesar.	H. Mandevill.	A. Chichester.

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Charles L.

Membrane 23.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Having now sent over our trusty servant, Sir Edward Villiers, to attend his charge of Lord President of the Province of Munster in that our kingdom ; as we have committed to his care and trust a government of very great importance, so it is our pleasure to furnish him with all such power, authority, and jurisdiction, as may enable him the better to administer justice indifferently to our loving subjects there, and thereby continue them in good order and obedience ; and, therefore, we require you to take order, that the President may have as large and ample privileges and pre-eminence in all suits that shall be brought before him or the presidential court there, concerning any matters and causes arising in that province, as hath been formerly enjoyed and exercised by Sir Henry Bronckar, sometime President of the province, during the time of his government there ; and considering, moreover, that the President is presently to undergo an exceeding great charge and expense for the upholding the dignity of that place, and maintaining a continual table to entertain our Council and other officers who are necessarily to attend him, for our honour and service, we hereby require you to give present directions, by virtue of these our letters, unto our Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer at War, for the time being, to take order immediately in such sort as may be most available for speedy payment to be made unto Sir Edward Villiers, of all such sums of money as are now grown due unto him, and as shall become due to him from time to time, for his entertainments and allowances as Lord President of Munster, out of our certain rents and other revenues of that province, and, for the companies of horse and foot under his command, his entertainments to be paid as the rest of the army are, it being our princely pleasure that in both these points you observe our directions hereby expressed, notwithstanding any order or instruction to the contrary.—*Titchfield, September 2, 1625.*

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Vice-Treasurer :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : We have been informed of a complaint made unto our Privy Council by Sir Francis Annesley, concerning several disabilities and detriments grown upon him by the last establishment there, the examination whereof they referred to our Commissioners for Irish causes, who have made certificate under their hands that a pension of five shillings sterling per diem was granted unto Sir Francis Annesley by letters patent, during his life, dated the 3rd of March, in the first year of the reign of our most dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by virtue of our said most dear father's letters, dated the 5th of November in the same year of his reign, upon surrender of Bryan Magolegun, who formerly held the said pension by letters patent during his life, and yet lives ; and that they know not how, for

what cause, or by what means, he was omitted out of the late establishment, he being a gentleman very careful and industrious for advancement of our profit and service; and therefore they humbly recommend for relief out of any of the new improvements, so as the same be not parcel of the £49,926 18s. 10d., which is appointed by the last establishment for the army and officers, and for his arrearages due before the last establishment, the same to be paid out of such arrearages only as were due before the date of the said establishment, and yet unpaid, with a deduction of a moiety, according to our most dear father his late directions: we having duly considered of the said certificate, and being amply informed by divers of the Lords of our Privy Council here of the well-deserving merits of the said Sir Francis Annesley, in his long-continued service of our most dear father, deceased, are graciously pleased, and do hereby authorize and require you to take order that the said pension of five shillings sterling per diem, and the arrearages thereof, from the first of April, 1623, being the time when the same was omitted out of the last establishment, be duly satisfied, and paid unto him or his assigns by the Vice-Treasurer and General Receiver of that kingdom for the time being, out of such improvements of any our rents, revenues, or casualties, of what kind soever, as shall be hereafter made within that our kingdom, the same not being any parcel of the £49,926 18s. 10d., which is appointed by the last establishment for the army and officers; and for such arrears of the said pension as were due before the date of the said establishment, we require that payment thereof be made unto him, out of such arrearages as remain due and unpaid unto us in that kingdom before that time, of deduction of a moiety thereof, according to such general directions as hath been given in that behalf in our royal father's lifetime.—*Windsor Castle, July 18, 1°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 24.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas our most dear father, King James, of blessed memory, did signify his pleasure by certain directions lately transmitted and sent from hence, amongst other things that the mitigation and instalment of all fines, amercements, issues, and forfeited recognizances, after they be estreated and certified, if any occasion of qualification or instalment be, should be made only in open court in term time, by the Lord High Treasurer, Vice-Treasurer, and General Receiver of his rents and revenues, the Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer of that kingdom, or the most part of them, assisted with his Sergeant, Attorney, and Solicitor-General, or any two of them; according to the tenor of which directions a commission was granted under the great seal of that kingdom, bearing date the three-and-twentieth day of February, in the 21st year of our most dear father's reign, authorizing the said persons in that behalf, as in and by the said commission may appear: we do hereby require that a new commission be granted under our great seal of that kingdom, to our Vice-Treasurer and

Charles I. General Receiver, our Chancellor and Barons of our Exchequer there for the time being, authorizing them, or the most part of them, being assisted with a Sergeant, Attorney, and Solicitor-General for the time being, or any two of them, in the Court of Exchequer, in the term time, and during the space of six days after every term, to reduce, qualify, and install all and every such forfeited recognizances, issues, fines, and amercements, after they are and shall be estreated, to such moderate sum and penalty, having consideration to the nature of the offence for which any such recognizance shall be forfeited or such penalty imposed, and of the ability of the person that is to pay the same, as to them or the most part of them, assisted as aforesaid, shall be thought fit and reasonable; and when, hereafter, we shall establish a High Treasurer in that kingdom, we require that the commission be renewed and directed to him also.—*July 18, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Upon the recommendations by letters hither from you and the rest of the Council there on the behalf of Sir Connor Roe M'Guire, for the payment of his pension of £250 per annum, and the arrearages, consideration hath been taken thereof, and the same referred to the Commissioners for Irish causes, who, upon examination, do find that the pension was granted unto him by virtue of letters from our late dear father, of most glorious memory, in April, 1610; that Sir Connor served valiantly against Tyrone, and had eight horses killed under him; and having, as he informs, the whole county of Fermanagh given him by the Queen Elizabeth, he surrendered the same, and took a grant of three baronies from our late dear father, which he also afterwards parted from, for the benefit of the plantation, and hath now left but one barony. It appears further that the same pension is still continued in the establishment of our revenue, and no cause known why the same should not be paid unto him, being granted upon so good and valuable considerations, and by our late dear father's commandment, should have been paid half-yearly out of the rents of Fermanagh, without charge or fee, the same pension being also payable out of the £49,926 18s. 10d.; of all which we having taken notice, and being graciously inclined to favour a person of so good deserts and quality, do hereby authorize and require you to give order that Sir Connor Roe M'Guire be duly paid his pension henceforward half-yearly, out of the rents of Fermanagh, and that he be duly paid all arrearages that are behind, he abating the one moiety of all such arrearages as were incurred before the last establishment, whereunto he doth assent.—*Veaulieu, August 26, 1°.*

Membrane 25.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet

you well : Whereas our late dear father of happy memory was graciously pleased to grant unto Walter Lecky, esquire, and his heirs, six hundred acres of plantation lands in our county of Longford, in our realm of Ireland ; and unto James Forrett, and his heirs, four hundred acres of the said lands, whose interest Walter Lecky hath since purchased, as we are informed, of which portions Walter Lecky doth want two hundred acres, as appeareth in and by a report made by our right trusty and well-beloved counsellors, the Lord Viscount Grandison, the Lord Carew, the late Lord Chichester, concerning a petition of the said Walter Lecky, which was referred to their consideration, according to which report and what our dear father intended ; we are graciously pleased and by these our letters do require and authorize you to make a grant from us, our heirs and successors, in due form of law, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, unto Walter Lecky, his heirs and assigns, in consideration of his faithful service done unto our said dear father, of twenty acres, with the appurtenances, parcel of one hundred acres, allotted for the new corporations of our said county of Longford, to be forthwith surveyed and set forth for him ; and also to make a grant, by like letters patent, of fourscore acres, residue of the one hundred acres, being divided into twelve equal parts, to twelve Britishmen and their heirs, whereof the most part to be tradesmen or artificers, creating such of the Britishmen and their heirs denizens of that our realm as are not already denizens there ; and that Walter Lecky shall give security and undertake the plantation of the new corporation in our county of Longford, and make a building within the corporation, equivalent to such a building as is required by the instructions for the plantation of our county of Longford upon one thousand acres ; and that Walter Lecky and the said twelve Britishmen do sue out their charter for the creating of the said corporation, with such liberties, privileges, and immunities as in such cases are usual. And our further pleasure is, and we do hereby require and authorize you, for the consideration aforesaid, and of two hundred pounds fine paid by Walter Lecky into our Exchequer there for our use, to grant in and by the letters patent the two portions of six hundred acres and four hundred acres to Walter Lecky, his heirs and assigns, by several grants as several proportions, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances under such rents, services, and conditions (the buildings excepted being dispensed withal by us, in respect of his aforementioned buildings in the said corporation), as are directed by the instructions for the plantation of the like proportions in our county of Longford. And, moreover, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, for the consideration aforesaid, to make a grant by like letters patent from us, our heirs and successors, unto Walter Lecky, his heirs and assigns, in fee-simple, of two hundred acres of land, which by escheat, attainder, forfeiture, or concealment, is or shall be found for us, with the appurtenances, or of two hundred acres, with the appurtenances, of our next plantation

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Charles I.
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Charles I. lands in that our realm, of either kind, of which lands Walter Lecky, or his assigns, shall first present a note or notes unto you, in recompense of the two hundred acres which were wanting in both the two portions, for which two proportions Walter Lecky is charged to answer to us the whole rent due for the one thousand acres.—*Westminster, May 28, 1°.*

Membrane 26.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, the Chancellor, and the Council of Ireland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas our dear father of blessed memory, out of his gracious respect to the house of Kildare, being both ancient and honourable, was pleased, for the preservation thereof, to take into his princely consideration the cause that had long depended “in contrary” betwixt the Earls of that house and the Lady Lettice, Baroness of Offaly, the heir-general thereof ; and having made a good and happy end of the same, to the contentment of all parties, did accordingly publish it under his great seal of England as his award, wherein amongst other things he did order that whereas divers lands and hereditaments of good value in that realm were wrongfully detained from both, that they should join together in the recovery thereof ; and that after the lands recovered or composition had, the same should be equally divided betwixt them and their heirs. Now we being informed that most of the lands are detained by several persons who are so allied and befriended by the freeholders and jurors in the several counties where those lands do lie, as the Earl and Lady, being strangers in those parts, cannot expect any indifferency of trials by juries of the said counties ; for the better furtherance of justice and the execution of our father’s award, and the restoring of the house to such parcels of the ancient inheritance as are wrongfully detained from it, we are graciously pleased and do hereby require and authorize you to take order that George, now Earl of Kildare, our ward, and the Lady of Offaly, may have indifferent trials at the bar of the title of the lands, by jurors of foreign counties, or such others as are not allied or partial to either party, according to the intention of the directions lately given by our dear father for the ordering of the courts and course of justice there ; and also require you to have a special care that the great seal of that our kingdom be not put to any grant by letters patent, whereby any lands lawfully claimed by the Earl or Lady of Offaly may be past away from the Earl or Lady to any others, without our special directions under our royal signature, mentioning our pleasure therein, and taking notice that the same doth concern them or either of them. And whereas we are informed that divers lands and hereditaments of the Earl, as well in possession and reversion as other lands whereunto the Earl and the Lady of Offaly have good right, and upon which our father’s award are upon recoveries to be divided betwixt them, are passed away by letters patent to several persons and their heirs upon the late plantation, and otherwise ; our pleasure

that you should give order for inquiry or other due examination to be made thereof, by a commission or otherwise, as to you shall be thought fit, according to our father's gracious intention by his letters bearing date the 20th day of March, in the twentieth year of his reign of England, and thereupon to certify the same unto us: and that in presenting unto advowsons, which shall in the Earl's right fall in our gift during his nonage, care be taken that they may be so conferred upon fit persons, as the Earl's right and inheritance may not be thereby blemished, but provided for and preserved. And, lastly, it is our pleasure that you take special care, at all times and upon all occasions, that the inheritance and estate of the Earl of Kildare, during his minority, may be reserved by all just means; and herein we doubt not but you will have that regard which we have reason to expect you should ever have, for a principal nobleman, our ward, whose person and estate being in our princely tuition, ought to be safe from wrongs, of our royal justice and favour.—
Okinge, July 20, 1°.

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Charles I.
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Membrane 27.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, our most dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by two letters directed unto you, the one dated the 8th of November, One thousand six hundred and twenty-three, and the other dated the last of November before, gave you commandment to make a distribution of our escheated lands in the territory of Upper Ossory, in that kingdom, according to such rates and limitations as in the several letters respectively were declared unto you; in the last of which said letters you were required to transmit hither, as well the particular quantities, amounting to the fourth part of the dividable land of the territory, which our said dear father required to be reserved for his own use, as also the several quantities to be assigned to the natives and others of the territory to be made freeholders, within the intent of the former directions, together with lands assigned for glebes, school, and other uses, which are to amount to the other three-fourth parts of all the dividable lands of the territory; and having received the certificate of the distribution of the lands, which we conceive to be done according to the true intent of the former directions, our father took the same into his princely consideration, and by advice of the Lords of his Council here, grounded upon a certificate made by the Commissioners for Irish causes, resolved to proceed to a full conclusion of that work, conducing especially to the peace and welfare of our people there; wherefore, we, in pursuance thereof, do think fit hereby to let you know, first, that we do approve well your pains and circumspection in that despatch, wherein you have well performed the high trust reposed in you, and next that of all the dividable lands within the territory of Upper Ossory, our dear father having already passed the fourth part unto our most trusty and well-beloved

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Charles I. cousin, the Duke of Buckingham, and his heirs, by letters patent under the great seal of England, for the other lands designed for the several natives, the free school, and for the glebes, it is our royal pleasure that the same shall be forthwith passed there, according to the following directions, notwithstanding any general restraint to the contrary thereof; and for the full accomplishment of our royal intentions, finally to settle and dispose the inhabitants and lands of the territory of Upper Ossory, for the future peace, quiet, and good government thereof, we do hereby require and authorize you, upon sight hereof, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause effectual grant or grants to be made, without fine, to all and every such person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, as you, with the advice aforesaid, shall think fit, of such other the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of or in the said territory as, according to the intent and limitation of the instructions for the planting of lands in Leitrim, are to receive our grants as natives, or otherways there, reserving such rents, tenures, services, covenants, and conditions, as by our most dear father's instructions were appointed for natives and others in Leitrim, as well for patent land as for lands not formerly mentioned to be granted by patent, which instructions you are also to observe as your guide and direction for all other things, as well for favour to any the natives as otherways in and about the setting and granting of the lands only, our pleasure is that where the natives and others in Leitrim were to build within these three years after those instructions, the grantees now to be made, by warrant hereof, shall have three years from the date hereof for finishing of the buildings, and also shall have freedom from paying the rents now to be reserved until Michaelmas, which shall be 1626 ensuing, paying only during that time such rents as formerly they paid, respectively, which are from thenceforth to cease, for which you are to make their reservations accordingly, and to give warrant to all our officers to see the same observed; and where it appears by your certificate that you intend and hold it fit, to Mr. Brian Fitzpatrick and his father, the now Baron, out of the small proportions found for men not fit to be made freeholders, so as he shall for the most part be eased of the loss of the fourth part, in respect of his dutiful submission and conformity, and the like to some others nominated in your certificate for the same and other respects, we allow well of your doings therein, being well pleased that all our subjects be justly dealt withal, and that those especial should taste of our favour who dutifully and humbly submit themselves to our gracious pleasure, for the general good of our people; and so we do require and authorize you, in the letters patent now to be made to Brian as aforesaid, or to his father, of any the lands in the territory, to insert grants of court leet and court baron, and all the perquisites and profits thereof, with power to create tenures, each of them upon a fourth part of their lands, leaving the rest in demesne, and also, grants of all waifs and estrays happening within the said lands now to be granted unto them, together with all such other privileges, immunities, liberties, and franchises as to you shall be thought

fit, not being contrary to the late instructions ; and the like we require and authorize you to do concerning John Fitzpatrick, esquire, second brother to the now Baron, and the lands assigned unto him, in case he shall sue for the same unto you ; concerning the land laid out for a free school within the said territory, it is our pleasure that the same shall be granted to such corporation or corporations and others, and their heirs in trust, to the use of the schoolmaster for the time being, and his assigns, as to you shall be thought fit ; for the grant of which lands so to be made with the advice of our learned counsel there, this shall be your sufficient warrant, which we require to be done upon sight hereof, with all convenient speed ; and touching the glebes now to be assigned to several parish churches within that territory of our new endowment, we find that you have appointed the same according to the rate of threescore acres for every thousand acres of the land to be granted to natives and undertakers, being not patent lands, we do allow well of what you have done therein, and do hereby require and authorize you, with all convenient speed, with the advice aforesaid, to cause our grant or grants, under our great seal of that our realm, to be made and passed to such the incumbents of the churches within the territory as you shall think fit, and their successors, for ever, of such portions of the lands so allotted for glebe as you shall think good, inserting in the grants so to be made unto them provisos that none of them hereafter shall make any estate in any of the lands to have any continuance longer than during their incumbency.—*Salisbury, October 13, 1°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 28.

The Lords of the Council in England to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Council of Ireland :—After our very hearty commendations to your lordship and the rest : Whereas his late Majesty, of blessed memory, in the distribution of the escheated lands in Ulster, did give unto the several churches of those parts a certain proportion of glebes, and did order that the tithes there should be paid in specie, intending such other personal duties as by custom were accrued unto the church as rights, and whereof the incumbents of that province have been ever since in quiet and peaceable possession, especially when their livings have been taxed in first fruits unto his Majesty ; nevertheless, it hath been declared unto his Majesty, by a petition from the clergy in those parts, that by an Act of State there made, without the consent of such persons of his Majesty's Privy Council there as are necessarily required to every binding Act, and without the presence or privy of any of the bishops within the plantation, they are deprived not only of a great part of their maintenance by law and custom of that kingdom due, and whereof they have been formerly, and all the time of making the Acts, in possession, but barred likewise of such emergent tithes as the country in time may bring forth and are allowed by law, the consideration whereof being referred by his Majesty to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Keeper, the Lord Treasurer, and the Lord Carew, and they finding the assertions in the petition plainly verified, that is to say, the Act of State

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 Charles I. — itself, whereof they complain, by a printed copy thereof exhibited unto them, dated the 6th of July, anno-1624, the want of consent of such of his Majesty's Privy Council as are necessarily required to a binding Act of State, by comparing the Act of State with a former rule of the Council, bearing date 3^o Edward the Fourth, and exhibited unto them, under the hand of the Clerk of the Rolls there, and the rest of the assertions testified, under the hands of all the bishops of the province of Ulster, of whose integrity therein we could not doubt, and they thereupon made report unto his Majesty of the great danger which the Church, in the six escheated counties, incurred for the present, and what prejudice might grow to the rest of the churches of that kingdom by this example; and he being no less a true successor of his father's religious and heroical virtues than of his crown, and having nothing more in his princely eye and most Christian heart than the advancement of the Church and the establishment of true religion, as his father had, hath commanded us in his name to require your lordship and the rest to repeal and make void the said Act of State, as if no such Act ever had been made, and to continue the clergy in the peaceable fruition of their estate, as formerly they did enjoy them by law, custom, or by his Majesty's printed declaration, and that the ministers, if occasion of suit shall rise, be left to sue for their tithes and other duties in the Ecclesiastical Courts, and no other course to be taken to restrain the judge but that which is legal; and we do hereby pray and require your Lordship and the rest to certify us of your proceedings herein with all convenient speed, that we may give account thereof to his Majesty, whose will it is that this his pleasure be put in present execution, and in such sort that the poor clergy have no occasion given them to trouble his Majesty the second time for their relief.—And we do bid your Lordship very heartily farewell, from Whitehall, the 12th of July, 1625. Your Lordship's very loving friends.

G.: Cant.	E. Worcester.	G. Carew.
Jo. Lincoln, C.S.	La. Winton.	T. Edmonds.
James Ley.	E. Conway.	

Membrane 29.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, upon two several reasons and considerations specified in a letter of our most dear father, deceased, to you directed in behalf of our good subject, Sir James Craig, knight, bearing date the four-and-twentieth day of June, in the one-and-twentieth year of his reign of England, he was graciously pleased to require and authorize you to cause one or more effectual grant or grants to be made unto him and his heirs, or any person or persons to be nominated by him, his or their heirs and assigns, in fee-simple, of such and so many lands, tenements, and hereditaments in that our kingdom of Ireland, with the intent and purport of the said letter, as should amount to the clear.

yearly value of 200 marks sterling per annum, or thereabouts, above all charges and reprises, deducting thereout so much only as had been formerly past by virtue of a former letter of our father of the 17th of December, in the seventeenth year of his reign, according to the several rents or parts of rents rateably for each parcel, jointly or severally, paid into our Exchequer there (excepting all such lands and hereditaments as were belonging unto any of our castles and forts there); and further, as in the said letter of the four-and-twentieth of June is more particularly mentioned, in which letter he was limited to pass all his grant or grants in one year and a-half; and further were inserted therein divers restrictions and provisoes, which, as he complaineth, were of little profit to our Crown, and yet have been the occasion that he could not pass his grant to the value intended unto him within the time, so as the year and a-half being now expired, there remaineth yet (as he informeth) threescore pounds English or thereabouts unpassed of his said letter, notwithstanding that he hath acquired and assured unto our Crown, lands of the yearly value of 240 marks, according to his first contract, which being great hindrance to him, we are graciously pleased not only to ratify and confirm the grant made unto him by our dear father, but also to give him all due relief at his humble suit; and, therefore, to the end he may receive the full benefit of the grant, we do hereby authorize you, as a mark of our favour to him, and in consideration of his faithful services heretofore performed unto us and our Crown, to cause one or more effectual grant or grants, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, to be made from us, our heirs and successors, without fine, unto the said Sir James Craig, his heirs and assigns, or to such other person or persons, his or their heirs or assigns, for ever, in fee-simple, as the said Sir James Craig shall name or appoint, of such and so many castles, lordships, manors, lands, tenements, dissolved monasteries, abbeys, chantries, rents, rectories, advowsons, tithes, fishings, woods, underwoods, mills, and other hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, within liberties or without, in possession, reversion, or remainder, in that our realm of Ireland, as have been formerly granted, or mentioned to be granted by us, or any of our noble progenitors, unto any person or persons, and of rents of what nature soever, as also such others as are not now in charge, at any rent or rents in our Auditor's offices there, or either of them, or not heretofore granted, or mentioned to be granted, within that our realm as shall amongst them amount to the clear yearly value of 200 marks English, as aforesaid, by the year, or thereabouts, above all charges and reprises and deductions, out of the sum of 200 marks, so much only as hath been formerly passed by virtue of either of the aforesaid letters, the one dated the 17th of December and the other the twenty-fourth of June aforesaid, the rates to be reckoned according to the several rents or part of rents rateably for each parcel now or heretofore jointly or severally paid into our Exchequer there, or to be apportioned by order of that court, for such lands, tenements, or

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Charles I. hereditaments as were formerly granted, or mentioned to be granted as aforesaid, and according to the surveys thereof, to be made in usual manner for such lands as are not in charge as aforesaid, excepting all such lands and hereditaments as are belonging unto any of our castles and forts there, together with all such courts, markets, fairs, privileges, customs, and immunities whatsoever, as have been formerly granted, or mentioned to be granted, by letters patent, upon the said lands and hereditaments, or any of them, and to such others as to you shall be thought fit, without any rents at all to be answered for the lands and hereditaments; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, services, conditions, and covenants respectively, as the same are now held or mentioned to be held; and if no certain tenures shall appear of record unto you, then to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, as of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. And our further will and pleasure is, that you give unto him, Sir James Craig, or those whom he shall nominate and appoint, speedy means to have the particulars thereof chosen by him or them at the hands of our Auditors, or any other our officers there to whom it appertaineth, and to pass the same accordingly; in the passing of which grant or grants, because we are given to understand that provisoes and restrictions are distasteful to the people of that kingdom, which may prejudice our subject in the good we intend him by the grant or grants, it is our gracious pleasure that such patents as shall be passed unto him or any other, by virtue of these our letters, shall not be clogged with any other provisoes or restrictions than such as are ordinary; and further, that in passing you observe these directions following, viz., that the said grant or grants do not extend to pass any reversions upon estate tail, or any estate-tail spent already, neither the lands of any plantation made there, that they do not alter or diminish our tenures and services, wherein the Master of the Wards is to take special care, and to be acquainted with it before the grant pass; nor extinguish any reservations of port corn rising out, or of any duties or payments whatsoever, saving only the fee-farm rents intended by his Majesty to be granted unto him, and this to be done without any surrender to be made; that special care be taken by you, our Deputy, and our Master of the Wards, that we lose not any wardship, livery, prime seizin or mesne rates formerly grown due, or to grow due unto us, before any such grant made; and in regard Sir James Craig hath not been able to expedite his full grant hitherto for the aforesaid reasons, having on his part, according to his covenants with us, purchased a valuable quantity of land, and conveyed the same unto us, and thereof himself taken a lease for one-and-twenty years, at the rent of two hundred and forty marks, and entered recognizance for payment thereof, it is our gracious pleasure that for the time past he be liable to pay no more rent than according to the proportion of our fee-farm rents already past by virtue of the said former letters, and so rateably for the time to come; lastly, we would have you take notice, that we do so much value the good desert of this gentleman (whereof we have received many

testimonies), as that we have had an extraordinary respect both to his person and case; and, albeit, we purpose not that the same ¹ Charles I. shall remain a precedent upon the like occasions hereafter, we require you in this particular to afford our subject all reasonable favour and expedition, that he may have the full benefit of our princely grant intended to him in this behalf.—*Hampton Court, November 17, 1°.*

Membrane 31.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the rest of the Council:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we are informed that one Phillip Bushen, of Grangemullen, in the county of Kildare, in that our realm, was lately convicted and executed for murder, whereby all his goods and estate are become forfeited unto us; we are graciously pleased, at the humble suit of our well-beloved servant, Thomas Caldwell, and for and in consideration of his long and faithful service, and the better to enable him to attend us, having a place of near employment about our person, to bestow upon him, as of our free gift and bounty, all such lands, leases, goods, chattels, and moneys, with all rights and reversions whatsoever as did belong unto the said Bushen, and are now come, or ought to come, unto us, by reason of his conviction aforesaid; requiring you to take present order, by grant under our seal, concordatum or otherwise, as may be most available for our said servant, for the present conferring of the forfeiture upon him, and for the immediate delivering possession unto him or his assigns of the said estate so forfeited, in whose hands soever the same doth remain, that our servant may receive the full benefit of this our gracious grant.—*Salisbury, October 15, 1°.*

Presentation of John FitzGerald to the rectory of Inishboyne, in the diocese of Dublin, vacant, and in the donation of the Crown by devolved right, escheat, or in any other manner.—*December 9, 1°.*

Commission to the Lord Deputy, Chancellor, Keeper of the Great Seal, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls, and the Secretaries of State, for the continuation of the Court of Star Chamber. His Majesty writes:—"Our most dear father, immediately after his accession to the Imperial Crown of this kingdom, taking into his princely consideration the particular state of Ireland, did find that, by unlawful maintenances, imbraceries, confederacies, alliances, false bandings, and taking of money by the common jurors of that realm, and by untrue demeanings of sheriffs in making of panels, and other untrue returns, and by riots, routs, unlawful assemblies, forcible entries, and other like hateful disorders, misdemeanors, contempts, defaults, and offences, the policy and good rule of that realm was then well near subverted, and for not punishing these inconveniences nothing or little was or might be there found by inquiry, whereby the laws

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Charles I.

of that realm in execution did and could do little or no effect, but there ensued increase of murders, perjuries, and unsureties of our subjects and loss of their lands and goods, to the great hindrance of the service of our father and displeasure of Almighty God ; for remedy whereof, and to the intent that such execrable and pernicious evils, contempts, and griefs should not escape without just and due correction and punishment, our dear father did think meet, and by his special commission and letters patent, dated at Hampton Court, 10th August, in the first year of his reign, appointed a particular court for the hearing and determining of those detestable enormities, faults, and offences, to be holden within the Castle of Dublin, and that the same court should be called the "Castle Chamber." We, well approving of that honourable and provident institution, finding the same court to be very necessary and good for the advancement of publick justice, the suppressing of great malefactors, relieving our quiet subjects, and retaining all sorts, and due obedience of the law, have resolved to continue the same Court.—*Foxley, October 1, 1^o.*

NOTE of all causes which the Court of Star Chamber doth, from time to time, hear and determine, together with the manner and form of the proceedings in the same causes, as well by process as otherwise, authorized by the Statute of 3^o Henry VII., viz. : "all riots, unlawful assemblies, unlawful retainders and maintenances, imbraceries of jurors, untrue demeanors of sheriffs in making of panels, and false returns, and taking money by jurors, perjury of jurors, upon acquittal of felons, with wilful perjury of witnesses, forgery of deeds and writings, forging slanderous letters, or privy tokens to slander or deceive any man, extortion of sheriffs or other officers, and other misdemeanors, as they shall fall out in their several kinds."

Nomination of the judges, proceedings of the Court, orders, pleadings, commission, examination of witnesses, process.

Note of the fees payable to the Clerk of the Court.

Forms of the warrants for process.

Forms of all manner of process that are made out of the Court.

Livery of the possessions of Laurence Dowdall, of Castlecabery, in the county of Kildare, to Edward, his son and heir.—*November 29, 1^o.*

Membrane 39.

Decree in a suit between Hugh, Lord Viscount Montgomery, of the Ards, and Dame Amy Conway, widow and administratrix of Sir Foulke Conway, deceased, confirming to the Lady Amy permission to cut trees and woods, mentioned in a certain order of the court, for the use of her iron works, and all manner of woods and underwoods growing on the lands of Slutt M'Neale ; except the bodies and butts of great

and young oak and ash which are not already dead or hollowed, and except such boughs and branches of oak as are fit for pipe boards, mill timber, house timber, or ship timber; the exception or restraint to continue only until a division of the woods shall take place; and for this purpose, it is ordered, that a commission issue to the Bishop of Dromore, Sir Edward Trevor, Sir Henry O'Neill, Nicholas Warde, and Richard Weste, to inquire, on oath, what waste had been committed in the woods since the 22nd August, in the fourth year of the late King, by whom, and whether the timber so cut exceeds a moiety of the woods; to divide the woods into two equal proportions, one for the complainant, and the other for the Lord Viscount of the Ards.

(Signed),

Longford, Master of the Rolls.

Commission to the Bishop of Dromore, Sir Edward Trevor, Sir Henry O'Neill, Francis Kenneston, Nicholas Warde, and Richard West, to inquire what waste had been committed in the woods in the territory or country called Slutt Neales, in the upper Claneboy, in the county of Down, by Sir Hugh Montgomery, Lord Viscount Montgomery, of the Ards; Sir James Hamilton, Lord Viscount Claneboy; Sir Fulk Conway, and the late Amy Conway, widow of Sir Fulk; to allot a moiety of the woods to the Lord Viscount of the Ards, and the other moiety to the Lord Viscount Claneboy.—
June 18, 1^o.

(Signed),

"Longford," Master of the Rolls.

Return of the Commissioners, stating, (after a lengthened preliminary inquiry,) they had impannelled a jury, some of whom were carpenters, well versed in timber works, and, upon examination of witnesses and information upon oath, they found that there were standing on the lands, of the size of six inches at the butt, 8,883 trees; that is to say, upon Ballynelaghan, 119; upon Ballymulvally, 75; Ballydulloghon, 101; (all the lands are described); and that there had been cut on the lands, of oak of the same size (they took no notice of those of smaller dimensions), 11,631. They also find that there had been cut for the use of Lord Chichester, for the building of his houses at Knockfergus and Belfast, upon the lands of Ballynelassan, Ballykoan, Ballykarney, and the towns adjoining, 500 oaks. One Adam Montgomery, for two summers, with three or four workmen, cut no less than forty trees on Lisdalgan and other inland towns; Master Dalway cut, on Donkyamucke, three score trees; Anthony Cosleth, who was tenant of Sir Moses Hill, cut 127 trees on the lands of Blaries; and all were cut without the licence of the Lord of Claneboy, the Lord of the Ards, Sir Foulk Conway, his lady, or any of their agents. The Commissioners, after stating that the roofs of the churches of Grey Abbey and Cumber, and a store of timber for the Lord of the Ards' buildings at Newtowne and

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Charles I. Donaghadee, had been taken from the woods in question; and a great store, for the manufacture of pipe staves, hogshead staves, barrel staves, keeve staves, and spokes for carts; conclude with adjudging to the Lord of the Ards, for his moiety, all the woods upon Ballylenaghan, Ballyvullvally, Ballydulloghan, half Carew, Hughduffe, Ballykoan, Edenderry, Ballylare, Ballynelassan, Ballynegarrick, Carewlevesoge, half Ballygarney, half Dromboe, Lysnassaide, Tullyard, Killmullachin, Ballybrenan, Ballyhaghiske, half Donkymucke, half Drombeg None, Sheaghlatifeaghe, Tullycrosse, Little Malton, Kroall, Tullyconell, Clogher, Ballynelan, Lurgamore, Tean, Blaryes, Ballyhavericke, Lisnagnow, Doneagh, Lisneshrean, ClontineKelly, half the said towns, making in all ten towns wholly furnished with wood; and to the Lord of Claneboy, the woods upon the towns ensuing, viz., Ballynockan, Killenewre, Lisdoran, Oakly, Dromenelegge, Carrickneveagh, Carrickmudderoy, Carnegannon, Bressagh, Crevelickevericke two parts, Crossan, Carewlegacorry, Cargagheroy, Braha, Killaney, Lisdromhaghan, Carricknessanagh, Lussan, Tollowre, Lisdalgan, Tawnymore, Tullywestfenna, Vickravana, Dromgevan, Ballydrear, Liscodree, Ballymullagh.—*Delivered into Chancery 7th November, 1^o Car. I.*

Membrane 45.

Inquisition taken at Saint Sepulchre, within the liberty and Cross of the most Reverend Father in Christ, the Archbishop of Dublin, 4th November, in the first year of the reign of King Charles, finding that John FitzSimons, late of Ballenadraught, in the county of Dublin, at the time of his death, was seized in his demesne as of fee tail, to him and the heirs male of his body, of the town and lands of Chamberstowne and Ferdromen, in the county of Dublin, and within the liberty and cross of the Archbishop; and being so seized, died the 3rd January, 1614; and that Richard FitzSymons is his son and heir. Richard, becoming seized of the premises with James Stanehurst, Nicholas FitzWilliams, Anna Barry, *alias* Cusack, wife of Richard Barry, of the city of Dublin, alderman, and Isiney Nangle, by deed, dated 30th August, 1625, granted and conveyed them to Sir James Ware and James, his son, for ever; and the premises, at the time of the alienation, were held of the Archbishop of Dublin, by chief rent of 53s. Irish, and suit of court of the Manor of Finglass.—*November 4, 1^o.*

Membrane 46.

Settlement on the occasion of the marriage of Arthur, son and heir apparent of Sir Adam Loftus, of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, and Lady Dorothy Boyle, sixth daughter of the Earl of Cork. In performance and accomplishment of certain articles concluded between Richard, Earl of Cork, on the one part, and the said Sir Adam, on the other part, dated 16th June, 1624; Sir Adam and Jane, his wife, in consideration of £3,000, and for the settling of the jointures of Lady Anne Sarsfield, mother of Sir Adam, of

Lady Jane, wife of the said Sir Adam, and of the Lady Dorothy, and for the continuance of his house and lands in his name and blood, and making provision for such children as he shall have, and his son Arthur, and Lady Dorothy, covenant to levy a fine of all their manors and castles unto Richard, Lord Viscount Dungannon, and others, in trust, as to the castle, manor, town, and lands of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, now in the possession of the said Sir Adam, and other lands, mills, adjoining Rathfarnham, for the use of the said Sir Adam, who covenants to pay to Arthur and Lady Dorothy an annuity of £200 until such time as he, Arthur, shall attain the age of eighteen years; and after that period, and until he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, the sum of £300; and subsequently an annuity of £500.—Jointure for the Lady Dorothy—Settlement of the manor of Trim, in the county of Meath, with the demesne, rents, customs, services, courts, royalties, and privileges thereunto belonging; the castle of Trim, the manor of Moygare, with all its appurtenances; and several lands in the county of Meath; and lands in the county of Wexford (described at length), in trust for the uses in the deed mentioned.—*March 4, 1624.*

Membrane 55.

Commission to John Ridge, Clerk of the Council of the Province of Connaught, to take affidavits, answers to bills of complaint, for examination of witnesses, and to administer the oath of supremacy.—*Feb. 18, 1^o.*

Presentation of Richard Owen to the rectory and vicarage of Rincurran, in the diocese of Cork, vacant by lapse, and in the donation of the Crown by devolved right or escheat.—*Feb. 23, 1^o.*

PATENT ROLL, 1^o CHARLES I.—3 PART.

Membrane 1.

Commission to Sir Francis Anslowe, Vice-Treasurer; Sir John King, and Sir William Parsons, Master of the Court of Wards, to view and muster the army of Ireland; his Majesty writes:—"The tranquillity and safety of that kingdom concerns us in our royal office as of this of England, and the negligent defence thereof may not only encourage but incite the open invasion of our foreign enemies abroad, or the insurrections and rebellions of our ill-affected subjects at home, to the disturbing of that settled peace which, by the mercy of God, under the happy government of our late father, of blessed memory, and under our own, it hath many years enjoyed; and we are informed that the companies of horse and foot maintained there at our charge, for the public defence of that kingdom, are not so well furnished or supplied as they ought to be, but by the covet-

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 Charles I. — ousness of captains, commissaries, and other officers, entrusted in that behalf, there are many abuses committed, to the great prejudice of our service, the extreme perils of these parts, and the evil example of others in the like kind ; to the end that the defects in the forces appointed for the guard of that kingdom, and for their maintenance, may be supplied, frauds and abuses discovered and duly punished, and that from henceforth such a course may be settled and established as may best conduce to the advancement of our honour, the peace and safety of our realm, and the encouragement of such as are or shall be sent or employed in our service there." The commissioners are therefore directed to divide themselves into several places with all convenient speed, and at such place and places as they should think convenient, to take a general muster of all the companies and forces, both of horse and foot, in the kingdom ; to examine their numbers, quality, and arms ; to make a book or roll thereof ; oversee the provisions provided for the army, and how the commissaries provide, order, and dispose thereof ; receive all informations touching abuses, frauds, or misdemeanors committed by any captain, lieutenant, muster-master, officer, commissary, or victualler ; examine the truth of the informations ; search out and examine all frauds and misdemeanors ; cause execution to be made of all such punishments as shall be enjoined to be inflicted upon all offenders, and take convoys of soldiers for their protection when travelling from place to place.—*Hampton Court, Dec. 9, 1°.*

Commission to Sir Oliver St. John, Lord Viscount Grandison, of Limerick, Lord Treasurer of Ireland, and one of the Privy Council ; Sir Francis Annesly, Sir Thomas Hibbotts, Chancellor of the Exchequer ; Sir Richard Bolton, Sir Laurence Parsons, and Launcelot Lowther, Baron of the Exchequer, for the mitigation, qualification, and instalment of all fines, issues, amercements, and forfeited recognizances, for six days after every term, unto such moderate sum and penalty as to them shall seem fit and reasonable, having always consideration of the nature of the offence and the ability of the debtor.—*Nov. 19, 1°.*

Appointment of Sir Archibald Acheson to the office of one of the Masters of Chancery, with a fee of £20 a-year.—*Nov. 23, 1°.*

Commission to Sir Edward Villiers, Lord President of the Province of Munster ; Adam, Viscount Loftus, of Ely ; James, Archbishop of Armagh ; Launcelot, Archbishop of Dublin ; William, Bishop of Tuam, and others, for the civil government of the province of Munster.—*Nov. 15, 1°.*

Membrane 4.

Commission for martial law to Sir Edward Villiers, Lord President of Munster : His Majesty writes, " for as much as the wicked, malicious, and disordered nature of sundry persons of vile and base condition, not having whereon to live, and therefore less careful of

their allegiance and obedience, doth require that we should correct and repress the same by some more speedy and sharp means than by our common law; and considering our martial law to be very necessary for the reformation of the naughty livers and idle vagabonds who do not cease to disquiet our liege people"—His Majesty, therefore, authorizes the Commissioner to search out and examine by all ways and means the disorders and offences committed within the province of Munster by all naughty and idle persons; and if he should find any felons, rebels, or notorious evil doers or mutinous soldiers, or any who shall have been convicted of any crime or offence, to proceed, according to the course of martial law, to the judgment, condemnation, and punishment of such persons by death or otherwise, as the nature of their offence may deserve. The Commissioner has permission to commune, parley, and treat with all rebels coming or resorting to him to treat, and give them safe conduct coming and returning.—*Nov. 21, 1°.*

Appointment of Thomas Stockdale and Nicholas Loftus to the office of writing the tallies upon all bills to be made in the receipt of the Exchequer, in as ample manner as Sir Francis Annesly or the said Thomas Stockdale held that office; and also to the office of Clerk of the Treasurer, commonly called the Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer: To hold the said offices with a fee of 5s. a-day, and all other rights, authorities, and emoluments to the said Thomas and Nicholas, and the survivor of them, during good behaviour.—*Jan. 15, 1°.*

Presentation of William Moorehead to the rectory of Newtonfertullagh, in the diocese of Meath, vacant, and in the donation of the Crown, in full right.—*Nov. 29, 1°.*

Presentation of John Baskerville to the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of Rorie, in the diocese of Ossory, vacant by the death of Roger Damby, and in the donation of the Crown, in full right.—*Oct. 28, 1°.*

Presentation of James Osborne to the rectory of Killowen, in the diocese of Derry, vacant by the decease of the last incumbent, and in the presentation of the Crown, in full right.—*Dec. 6, 1°.*

Presentation of Alexander Spicer to the rectory of Athohill *alias* Miherahohill, in the diocese of Conner, and to the rectory of Leakepatrick, in the diocese of Derry, vacant by lapse, and in the donation of the Crown, by "right devolved," or escheat.—*Dec. 5, 1°.*

Membrane 7.

Presentation of John Yorke to the rectory of Beagh and the rectory of Kiltomas, in the diocese of Killmacduagh, vacant by lapse and in the donation of the Crown, by right devolved, or escheat.—*Jan. 16, 1°.*

¹
Charles I. Surrender by Thomas, Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin, and Dean of the Cathedral, to the Crown, of the deanery.—*Feb. 6, 1°.*
(Signed),

Thomas, Fernens et Laughloll.

Appointment of Thomas Ram to the deanery of Ferns, vacant by the resignation of Thomas, Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin, and in the presentation of the Crown, in full right.—*Feb. 11, 1°.*

Appointment of Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone, to the office of Lord President of the Province of Connaught, and of his Highness's subjects there resident (the county and county of the town of Galway excepted), also the custody of his Majesty's house of Athlone, the command of the ward as constable there, and of the town of Athlone, the lands and liberty of the Brawney, in the county of Westmeath, and of all the lands and customs belonging to the manor of Athlone, and to the abbey of Saint Peter and Saint Benedict, in the counties of Roscommon and Westmeath: To hold in as ample manner, and with all such fees, wages, and rewards as Lord Clanrikard had or enjoyed for the execution of the office.—*Dublin, April 16, 1°.*

Membrane 10.

Commission to Lord Viscount Wilmot, President of the Province of Connaught; Adam Viscount Loftus of Ely, Chancellor of Ireland; the Archbishop of Armagh, the Master of the Rolls, the Master of the Ordnance, and others, for the martial government of the province of Connaught; with power to muster and array the inhabitants according to the value of their lands, tenements, horses, and arms, in every barony of the province, except the county and county of the town of Galway; to treat with the enemy and give them safe conduct in coming and returning, and to punish with fire and sword all who attempt any evil against the king or his subjects.—*July 2, 1°.*

Commission to Lord Viscount Wilmot and the officers in the preceding article mentioned, for the civil government of the province of Connaught; the county and county of the town of Galway excepted.—*July 2, 1°.*

Commission to Lord Viscount Wilmot to be chief leader of his Majesty's forces in the province of Connaught, the county and county of the town of Galway excepted, in the absence of the Lord Deputy, for the prosecution of all rebels or traitors and their adherents.—*July 2, 1°.*

Commission to Lord Viscount Wilmot, and in his absence to Geoffrey Osbaldistone, and to the Attorney-General of the province, for gaol delivery; to hear and determine all treasons, murders, illegal assemblies, felonies, robberies, crimes, and other offences in the counties of Roscommon, Sligo, Mayo, and Leitrim.—*July 2, 1°.*

Commission to Lord Viscount Wilmot, and in his absence to the Bishop of Elphin; the Justices of Assize for the time being of the counties of Roscommon, Mayo, Sligo, and Leitrim; Sir John King, and Geoffrey Osbaldiston, Chief Justice of the Province, to administer the oath of supremacy, directed by the statute of 2nd of Elizabeth, to be taken by every temporal judge, mayor, and other lay and temporal officer and minister in his Majesty's pay; and in the event of any persons refusing to take the oath, authority is given to the Commissioners to summon them before the Council Chamber, and to require the Corporation wherein any such refusal shall occur to proceed to a new election of some other conformable person.—
July 2, 1^o.

Membrane 13.

Surrender to the Crown by Francis Cave of the office of Marshal of the Four Courts, viz., of the Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, which office had been granted by his late Majesty by patent, dated last of February, in the fourteenth year of his reign, to Henry Southy, and the said Francis Cave.—
July 22, 1^o, 1625.

Appointment of George Richards and Joseph Richards to the office of Marshal of the Four Courts, in the preceding article mentioned: To hold for life, with permission to appoint a deputy.—
Aug. 6, 1^o.

Appointment of James Trott to the office of Searcher, Ganger, and Packer in the ports and towns of Waterford and New Ross: To hold during good behaviour, with an annual fee of £6 13s. 9d.—
June 5, 17^o James I.

Memorandum of James Trott having come into Chancery on the 13 February, 1625, and surrendered the appointment in the preceding article mentioned.

Appointment of Christopher Mason to the office of Searcher, Ganger, and Packer in the ports and towns of Waterford and New Ross: To hold during good behaviour, with an annual fee of £6 13s. 9d.—
Feb. 19, 1^o.

Appointment of Henry Southy, of Kilmainham, in the county of Dublin, and Francis Cave, of the city of Dublin, to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms and Marshal of the Four Courts.—
Last of Feb., 14^o James I.

Memorandum of Francis Cave having come into Chancery on the 8 February, 1625, and surrendered the appointment in the preceding article mentioned.

Appointment of William Piesley and Bartholomew Piesley to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.—
Feb. 9, 1^o.

¹ Appointment of Castilian and Henry Mason to the office of Charles I. Searcher, Gauger, and Packer of the towns and ports of Youghal and ——— Dungarvan, during good behaviour, in as ample manner as Thomas Jarry and Randall Bruyn held that office.—*Feb.* 21, 1°.

Membrane 18.

Pardon of an alienation made by Gerald, late Earl of Kildare, and his feoffees, to Miler Fay and John Caddell, of the castle and lands of Mullemast, in the county of Kildare, without licence of the Crown.—*Feb.* 9, 1°.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas M'Enerie, late of Cappaghanihane, in the county of Limerick, to Donat M'Thomas, his son and heir; and pardon of Donat M'Thomas and William Halie for alienating the lands of Cappaghanihane without licence of the Crown.—*March* 10, 1°.

Pardon of an alienation made by Christopher, late Lord Baron of Slane, to Nicholas Barnewall, Robert Preston, James Hill, and Patrick Barnewall, of the town or hamlet of Slane, "the Hill of Slane," Little Carrig, Hardington, and other lands in the county of Meath, appertaining to the manor of Duleek, the manor of Newcastle in Crevan, the lands of Dromconrath, and other lands in the same county.—*March* 8, 1°.

Special livery and pardon of Walter Mansfield, grandson and heir of Walter Mansfield, of Ballynulltenagh, in the county of Waterford; and also pardon of an alienation of certain lands made by Edward Mansfield to Katherine Mansfield, one of the daughters of the said Edward.—*March* 14, 1°.

Membrane 19.

Pardon of several alienations made by John Bermingham, late of Dunfert, in the county of Kildare, to Michael Chamberlain, Edmond Griffin, Thomas Nangle, Christopher Fitzgerald, and Walter Dongan, of the castle and lands of Milerston, Calverston, and Godfryhenriston, in the county of Kildare.—*March* 14, 1°.

Pardon of several alienations: one made by William Oge M'William M'Teige O'Heirily, of Ballyvorney, in the county of Cork, to Donald M'William O'Heirily; another made by the Provost and Fellows of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, near Dublin, of lands in the county of Limerick, to James Nash, of Ballineacatranraghy; another made by Turlough Reogh M'Kenedy, of Ballivirick, in the county of Limerick, of certain lands in the same county, to David M'Shane Gerald, of Corry, and Thomas M'Shane FitzJohn Gerald, and their heirs, to the use of Joanna, daughter of Thomas Dundon.—*March* 8, 1°.

Grant of a special ousterlemayne, and pardon of several alienations, mesne rates, and reliefs, to Philip Percival, of Dublin; for the purchase of lands in the county of Cork, late the possessions of Donogh Oge M'Carthy, of Bealabalagh.—*March 17, 1°.*

Pardon of several alienations : one made by Moriortagh M'Brian, of Castleton, in the county of Limerick, to Jordan Callowe and others, of lands in the same county ; another made by Nicholas White, of Lexlippe, in the county of Tipperary, to Thomas Butler FitzRichard, of Brittas, of lands in the same county ; another made by Philip Comerford to Nicholas Lea, of Waterford ; and others, of certain tenements in the town of Waterford.—*March 18, 1°.*

Pardon of several alienations and mesne rates : one made by John Cashel, late of Dundalk, in the county of Louth, John Mapas, of Dundalk, and Henry Gernon, to Edward Fleming, of Siddane, in the county of Meath, and others, of several lands in the same county ; another made by the said Cashel to James Walsh, of Shanganagh, and others ; another made by Edward Fleming, Patrick Cusack, and Richard Ellice, to James Walsh and his co-feeoffees ; another made by Christopher Cruise, late of Cruiseton, in the county of Meath, to Gerald Aylmer, of Dullardston, and William Dalton, of Lismollen, of certain lands in the county of Meath ; and another made by Christopher Cruise and Margaret his wife, John Morten, Gerald Aylmer, and William Dalton, to John Darcy, of Dunmore, and Patrick Barnwall, of Arratston.—*March 15, 1°.*

Special livery and pardon of relief made to Thomas Wakely, grandson and heir of Thomas Wakely, of Balliburley, in the King's County.—*March 18, 1°.*

Pardon of several alienations made by Charles O'Neill, esq. ; and licence to Sir Richard Blundell to alienate the premises to Maurice Tuite and his heirs.—*Aug. 20, 1°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 1.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas the place of our second Judge of our Court of Common Pleas is now void, by the death of Sir Gerard Lowther, late second Judge of that Court, in whose stead we are pleased to appoint Samuel Mayarte, esq., learned in the laws, of whose integrity and ability to serve us we have received good report, and accordingly we do hereby authorize and require you to cause letters patent

[†]
Charles I. under the great seal to be made in the usual form to the said Samuel Mayarte, thereby granting unto him the office or place of second Judge of our Common Pleas in that kingdom, together with all fees, profits, advantages, emoluments, privileges, and immunities thereunto belonging : To have and to hold the same from the death of the said Lowther, during our pleasure, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as the said Lowther, or any other supplying that place have heretofore held and enjoyed.—*Oaking, July 21, 1^o.*

Appointment of Robert Kennedy to the office of Chief Chamberlain of the Exchequer.—*May 2, 10^o James I.*

Memorandum of the surrender by Robert Kennedy of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*Nov. 4, 1625.*

Appointment of Paule Davis and Laurence Davis to the office of Chief Chamberlain of the Exchequer, and to the survivor of them.—*Nov. 5, 1^o.*

Membrane 3.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well ; Whereas we have lately signified our pleasure to you that you should forbear to proceed upon our letters of the 12th July, written in the difference depending between the Lord Balfoure and the Lord Blaney, until we should give further direction therein ; we have now thought good, by these presents, to let you know our final resolution in that matter, which is, that the decree made by you and others, dated 25 November, 1624, together with our most dear father's confirmation thereof, and directions given by his letters of the 19th and 22nd February last, shall stand in force, and be speedily put in full and due execution ; save only in the matter of interest or damages, for forbearing of the moneys payable to the Lord Balfoure by the Lord Blaney, it is our pleasure to leave the determination thereof to the Commissioners already appointed, who may best judge, upon consideration of particulars there, what, and how much is to be allowed ; and likewise, for the point of honour wherein the Lord Balfoure seems to be most grieved, having seriously looked into it, as on one side we cannot but in our princely opinion pronounce Lord Balfoure innocent and clear of the foul aspersions cast upon him, for so we hold him to be, so on the other side, for removing all memorials of unkindness betwixt the parties, we are well pleased that all the examinations, letters, evidence, and records concerning this business, according to former directions, be suppressed, but so as that the same be forborne until all the other part of the decree and direction be first performed. This being our resolution in this matter, we require you to put the same in execution accordingly.—*Saltbury, Oct. 15, 1^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy:—Right Charles I.
 trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas we have lately directed unto you our letters of the 6th of September last, containing warrant and instructions for renewing the undertakers' grants in our province of Ulster, wherein double rents are to be reserved, and a fine to be paid of £30 upon every 1,000 acres; forasmuch as it appeareth, that our right trusty and well-beloved, James, Lord Balfour, Baron of Glenawley, by special commandment of our late most dear father, and to encourage other undertakers, by his example, to do the like, did take a new grant, dated 2nd June, 1620, of the great proportion of Legan, in the barony of Knockinny, in the county of Fermanagh, in our realm, and likewise of the small proportion of Carowshee, in the barony of Magheristephana, in the same county, upon which the double rents for undertakers are reserved, and for which, as he allegeth, he then paid his fines; we, having gracious consideration of his service therein, and holding it not fit that he should be further charged than other undertakers, have thought good hereby to require you, in the passing of a new grant unto him of the said proportions, to reserve only the same rent, and no more, than are therein reserved for the lands upon the plantation assigned for undertakers; and, in regard as well of the payment of the fines which he allegeth, as also of the overplus of rent wherewith he hath been charged, now more than five years, above the usual rent of undertakers, to pass unto him his said grant without the payment of the said £30 upon the 1,000 acres; and also to give order that he may have sufficient discharge and acquittance for the same. And whereas, in the same letters patent, several other lands and hereditaments are passed unto him, being one part of the proportions appointed for undertakers; it is our pleasure that the same shall be now passed and confirmed unto him in the same or other letters patent, without being subject to the covenants and conditions of an undertaker; and further, that in the said letters patent be inserted a good and effectual grant in law to all intents and purposes, for making him, the said Lord Balfoure, a free denizen of that realm.

And whereas it further appeareth, that our most dear father, with your advice, by several letters patent, did grant unto the Lord Balfour, during pleasure, the office of Governor of the County of Fermanagh and the borders thereof, and the office of Custus Rotulorum of the said county; we, knowing the virtues, abilities, and approved loyalty of the Lord Balfoure, do think fit to revive the said grant, requiring you to make forth several letters patent unto him under our great seal, and with the advice of our learned counsel there, of the several offices in the same words, *mutatis mutandis*, and in as large and ample manner as the same were formerly granted unto him. And, moreover, whereas our royal father, at the suit of the Lord Balfour, and upon the advice and certificate of the most Reverend Father in God, the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, did grant unto Jeffery Middleton, clerk, schoolmaster of the free school

¹
 Charles I. — of Fermanagh, and his heirs, the lands belonging to the free school, at a rent of £50 a-year, and upon some covenants and conditions for the good of the school; we are pleased, by these our princely letters, to ratify and confirm the said grant made by our most dear father, as aforesaid. Lastly, it is our pleasure to make use of the service of the Lord Balfour in the place of a privy councillor in that realm, which he formerly enjoyed; requiring you to cause the usual oaths of a privy councillor to be administered to him, and immediately to admit him into that society; and in conclusion, to use him with all favour and respect, not only in such affairs as may concern our service, but also in his own lawful occasions, as a nobleman of whom we hold a very good opinion.—*Hampton Court, Nov. 7, 1°.*

Membrane 4.

Entail made by James Kearny, of Youghal, in the county of Cork, alderman, to John Cottyre, also of Youghal, merchant, of several messuages, meadows, pastures, water-mill and corn-mill, within the burgage of Youghal, in the county of Cork: To hold in trust for the use of the said James Kearny for life, remainder to Richard, his son, with several remainders over.—*Nov. 14, 1612.*

Membrane 6.

Pardon of Teige O'Barry, Murrough O'Michell, Thomas Corrigan, Donagh O'Morane, and others.—*March 3, 1°.*

Pardon of William Younge, of the county of Wicklow, for the murder of Robert Pont, clerk, in consideration of his having informed on Owen McGerrald Birne, and four other culprits, who were indicted and condemned for the murder.—*March 3, 1°.*

Livery of the possessions of Edmund FitzGibbon, otherwise called the White Knight, to Sir William Fenton, husband of the Lady Margaret, sister and heiress of Maurice oge FitzMaurice Fitz-Edmund FitzGibbon, cousin and heir of the White Knight.—*March 1, 1°.*

Membrane 9.

Livery of the possessions of Theobald Roche, of Croagh, in the county of Cork, to David, his son and heir.—*Feb. 20, 1°.*

Livery and pardon of mesne rates to Brian O'Manyn, son and heir of Melaghan O'Manyn, of Ballinegrosiny, in the county of Galway.—*Feb. 2, 1°.*

Presentation of Marcus Linch to the prebend of Kilconnell, in the cathedral of Clonfert, vacant by lapse; to the vicarage of the said prebend, and the vicarage of Foynagh, in the donation of the Crown in full right, with a clause of union, "pro hac vice tantum."—*Feb. 1, 1°.*

Licence to Sir Faithful Fortescue to alienate certain lands in the county of Antrim to William Adare, William Edmonston, and William Houston : To hold one moiety thereof to the said William Adare, one-fourth part to William Edmonston, and another fourth part to William Houston.—*Dec. 12, 1°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 14.

Grant to William Rolles of the wardship of the body and marriage of Morris FitzGerald, brother and heir of Edward FitzGerald, of Birton, in the county of Kildare; and also a grant to James Semper and Thomas Barry, of the wardship and marriage of John Semper, son and heir of Edward Semper, of Athenry, in the county of Galway, to the use of the said John, if he continue of the religion he now professes.—*Dec. 22, 1°.*

Special livery, pardon of mesne rates, and relief to William, Lord Brabazon, son and heir of Edward, late Lord Brabazon, baron of Athedec.—*Jan. 28, 1°.*

Membrane 16.

Pardon of several alienations of the possessions of William Meade, of Cork, gentleman, and of an alienation made by Callaghan O'Callaghan to James Lombard, of certain lands in the county of Cork; and an alienation made by David Roche FitzRichard to Dominick Roche FitzRichard, of lands in the county of Cork.—*Jan. 26, 1°.*

Special livery and mesne rates granted to Sir George Maltby, knight, brother and heir of Henry Maltby, of Roscommon.—*March 14, 1°.*

Presentation of Richard Hackett, preacher of God's most holy word, to the rectory of Drumully, in the diocese of Clogher, vacant by lapse, devolved right, or forfeiture.—*March 20, 1°.*

Membrane 20.

Commission to Sir Hugh Montgomery, one of the Privy Council in Ireland; Sir James Hamilton, William Parsons, Surveyor-General; Hugh Clotworthy, Anthony Hawes, Rice Griffith, Arthur Smith, Stephen Allen, Richard Atherton, Richard West, William Brownlow, William Hamilton, Thomas Ram, and Christopher Russell, to ascertain, by the oaths of good men of the county of Down, what are the true limits, mears, and bounds of the country or territory called Eveagh, in the said county; and also to inquire what are the true limits and bounds of the several territories or precincts of land, sessiaghs, or other proportions, within the said territory of Eveagh; to perambulate the mears, bounds, and distinctly distinguish the true limits of all those territories or precincts, one from the other, which are, or shall be, in difference or controversy between any person; to hear and determine those differences and controver-

¹
Charles I. — sies, according to their discretion, and to do all other things concerning the perambulating, limiting, and bounding of the said territories, precincts, or sessiaghs of land, and for the hearing, ordering, and determining the differences and controversies touching or concerning the meares, bounds, or limits of them or any of them. "And, forasmuch, as divers parcels of those lands whose meares and bounds are now, or shall be, in controversy, are in the hands of divers of the Commissioners, therefore we will and command you, that when and as often as any such difference or controversy shall arise or be in question concerning the bounds of any lands within Eveagh which now are, or then shall be, in the seizin or possession of you, our Commissioners, that then for such time only as such difference or controversy shall be in inquiring, hearing, or determining, such of you, our said Commissioners, whom the same doth concern, shall forbear to sit as Commissioners for the execution of that part of this our commission.—*Dublin, 15th June, 14^o James I.*

THE RETURN OF THE COMMISSION.

Pleaseth it your Lordshipp :—According to the tenor of his Majesties' Commission out of his Courte of Chauncerie, directed to us, or any three or more of us, to enquire, perambulate, meare, bound, and definitely sett out the utter bounds of the countrie or territorie of Eveagh, in the countie of Doune, and to set forth and distinguish the true limits, meares, and boundes of all and everie town land, half town land, sessiaghes, and other proportions of land, distinctly and severally the one from the other, lying and being within the said countrie or territorie of Eveagh, which are in controversie and difference between any person and persons, and to hear, order, and determine the same difference and controversies, according to the best wisdom and discretion of us, or any three or more of us, and of our doing therein to certify with convenient speed. In performance and execution whereof we have yssued out our precept to the High Sheriff of the countie of Doune, to give summons of our proceeding to begin at Magheragh, in the said countrey or territorie, the second day of June, 1618, which being unto us then and there returned, and the whole countrey convened, we have entered into the due execution thereof, and have taken view of a certain difference then in question between Sir Arthure Magneis of the one part, and Sir Edward Trevor, knight, and John Lagnan, of the other part, all parties being present, between the towne land of Dromey belonging to the said Sir Arthur Magneis, and the towne land of Coroike, and Carnecawell, belonging to the said Sir Edward Trevor and John Lagnan : the meares of both parties being trodden and sett forth, and diverse witnesses on both sides being duly deposed and examined, we find the meares trodden and sett forth by Dermott O'Miskeyne, beginning at the river leading westward to Cloghonbride, and soe through the wood to Bryan M'Hughes' land, to be the true mere and bounds betwixt the said lands, which we by verture of our said Commission doe declare, sett forth, and establish to be the

right mere between them, and soe to remain. And the same day and time we have likewise taken view of a difference betwixt the said townland of Dromey, belonging to the said Sir Arthur Magneis, and the townland called Garvagh, belonging to the said John Laghan, sett forth and trodden, both parties being then present, and after divers witnesses on both sides being examined and deposed, we find the parcel of land named Fewgood to be parcel of Dromey, and the river running by the long steeple at Magheragh to be the true mere and bound of the said lands, which mere we order and determine to be the right meere and bound that shall remayne. And on the third day of the same month we have, by virtue of our said Commission, repaired to the townland of Ilandmoyle, within the said territorie, and then and there taken view of a certain difference betwixt the townland of Ilandmoyle and Carbragh, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and the town of Ballyunshonagh and Lisnesque, belonging to Sir Arthur Magneis, sett forth and trodden, both parties then present, we find the mere trodden by Donnagh O'Doran, being at the bogge, and through the same to the bottom of a hill called Cloghage, to a stone leading to the river Moddock, which river and mere we order and determine to be true mere and bounde betwixt the said lands, and shall so remain and be. And on the fourth day of the same month we have, by virtue of the said Commission, repaired to the lands of Ballyndryn, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and Monybane, belonging to Patrick M'William Grome O'Rory, in the said territorie, and then and there took view of a certain difference of the meares betwixt the said two townes, and doe find, in the presence of both parties, by examination of divers credible witnesses, that the stream running down from the mountains of the Gennyes westward, betwixt the place called Towreardagenny and a place called Brahaballyn, and soe neare an old fort of stones called Cashellnacullen, upon the north side of the said stream, and soe directlie to the great river in the bottom that runs to Irbulkroe, which stream and river we order and determine to be the meare and bound that shall remain between the said townes. Alsoe, we find, order, and determine that the river between Monybane and Crossgar to be and remain the true meare between them (that plott of ground or meadow meered to Monybane by Shane M'Patrick Glas O'Rory, lying in the lower end of both the rivers, only excepted). On the fifth day of the said month, we repaired likewise, by virtue of our said Commission, to the townland of the Drange, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and the townland of the Fynnyes, belonging to Sir Arthur Magneis, lying within the said territory, and then and there likewise took view of the difference of the meres between the said two townes, and doe find, in presence of both parties, as well by examination of witnesses as by an auntient deed, that the river of the Drange is the mere between the Drange and Fynnyes, which river we therefore determine to be the mere and bound that shall remain between them for the lower part only where the florte standeth, and to go no further up than to the brooke called Altenedulough. We likewise repaired the same day to the townland of Dromaghdonelyn,

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Charles I.
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 Charles I. — belonging to Hugh O'Rory, lying within the same territorie, and then and there, also, took view of a difference about a hill called Tulloghymressan, lying between the said towne of Dromaghdonelyn and the townland of Croskelt, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and do find, by examination of witnesses, in presence of both parties, that the said hill doth belong unto and is parcel of the townland of Dromenaghdonelyn, and that the middle of the bogg between Tulloghymressan and Croskelt, is the right mere between the said two townes, which mere we therefore order and determine to be the mere between them, and so to remain. We likewise, the same day, took view of a certain small parcel of land, containing four acres of arable and meadow, whereupon standeth a great Irish house, and lyeth in the said territorie, between the lands of Raconynglan, of the one side, Lysmaghiknock, on the other side, and Ballym^cGilbrick, belonging to Sir Arthur Magneis, and doe find, by examination of witnesses, in presence of both parties, that the same doth belong unto and is parcell of Ballym^cGilbrick, and therefore we doe so order and determine, is to be part thereof, and soe to remain. We likewise the same day, took view of a certain small parcel of land lying between the townland of Monyslane, within the same territorie, belonging to Cormick M^cWard, and the town of Crosgelt, and doe find, by examination of witnesses, in presence of both parties, that the same parcel of land doth belong unto and is parcel of the said townland of Monyslane, and that the mere between Monyslane and Crosgelt beginneth at M^cAward's-island, and soe along by the brooke running from the bogg, out of the north-east side, which mere we order and determine to be the right mere between the said two towns, and so to remain. Likewise, on the eighth day of the same month, we have, by virtue of our said Commission, repaired to the lands of the Grange, Ballylisnekeagh, and the Carnew, lying within the said territorie, and there took view of the difference about the meres of them, and doe find, by good proof and witnesses (nothing being produced to the contrary), that the long ditch trodden by William Grome O'Rory, beginning at the bogg called Lisneshartanagh, and soe up to the top of the hill called Lisne Edron, is the right mere between the Grange belonging to Sir Edward Trevor and Ballylisnekeagh; and also, that another ditch descending down from Lisne Edron to a brook, is the true mere between the said townland of the Grange and the Carnew; both which meres we doe therefore order and determine to be the right meres between the said two towne lands, and soe to remain. We likewise, the same day, took view of a parcel of land called Aughdavanny, lying in the same territorie, and in controversie between Sir Edward Trevor and Sir George Sexton, and doe find, by good witnesses, in the presence of both parties, that the same parcel of land doth belong to Beleeve, appertaining to the said Sir Edward Trevor, and that the right meer between the said town of Beleeve and of Lisnerewe, belonging to the said Sir George Sexton, to which he claimed the said parcel of land, beginneth at the river of the Band, leaving Aughnadavanny, belonging to Beleeve, and soe up to some shrubbes, besides Lysne-

lanna, till both the said towns met at Ballendoune, as the same was meered, trodden, and set forth to us in the presence of both parties, by Owen M'Conwell, according as it had, by consent of both parties, been formerlie meered, trodden, and set out by very auntient men, which meere we doe therefore confirm, order, and determine to be the right meere between the said towns, and soe to remain. And upon the ninth day of the same month, we repaired to the lands of Dromsallagh, within the said territorie, and viewed certen differences betwixt the said Dromsallagh and Lisnegeade, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and Ballymeagh, belonging to Sir George Sexton, both parties being present at setting forth the meares, and sundry witnesses sworn and examined on both sides, we find the meares and bounds trodden by Neale O'Hyer, beginning at a bottom where a little brooke, called Dromsallagh brooke, goeth along a ditch called Lemneneigh, in English, the "horse-leap," up the hill called Lymnenagh, and thence to the hill called Dirilonan, and along the said ditch to a ford in the wood called Lislonan, leaving the same forte within Dromsallagh, and thence along the like old ditch to a ford called Aghflowke, in English the "Devil's ford," and thence crossing over a boggy to the lower end of a ditch in the middle of a plain near Lisnecnow, leaving the said Lyasse in the Meagh, and along the said ditch winding eastward towards the boggy, and along the boggy a little distance, and then through a plain, northward, by a stone and an old stump of an oak to certain bushes northward, where the mere hath been plowed, being the mere between Lisnegeade and the Meagh, and thence by a hedge in a low bottom, through woods called the Glacke to the Dingle, under the fort of Lisnegeade, leaving the hill Edendaron in the Meagh, and the hill called Dromenyskye within Lysnegeade, which mere, so trodden and set forth as aforesaid, is the true mere betwixt the lands of Dromsallagh and Lysnegeade, belonging to the said Sir Edward Trevor, and the lands of the Meagh, belonging to the said Sir George Sexton, and so we do order and determine the same to remain. We did likewise the same day view the difference betwixt the laud of Dromsallagh and the land of the Mynnye and BallyM'Enratty, within the said territorie, belonging to Glasney Roe Magneis, and that the mere trodden and set forth by Neale O'Hyer, beginning at the brook called Lorgneloaghneaghan, thence by Carrickbrack, soe to Davenvyer, thence through the boggy to Colrush by a ditch, and soe through a wood directlie leading to Dramnelissenskye, and so directly through the wood, from thence leading by a plott of plain ground called Tawnagh capple Cleagh, thence to Taughboye, and soe by Tawnagh Brallaghan, through Broagh Cloughan, to the river, is the true and certain mere betwixt the said townes, and therefore, we do order and determine the same so to be continued and remain. We did likewise, upon the same day, view the difference betwixt the townland of the Meagh, belonging to Sir George Sexton, the town and lands called Clonknaverlie, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and both meres being trodden and set forth, and examined witnesses on both sides, we find the mere trodden and set

¹
 Charles I. — forth by Manus M'Phelemy O'Hanlon, following an old ditch to a bottom, and then along the bottom, upon both which there is a hedge sett, to be the true mere, which we likewise order and determine to be and remain the true and right mere and bound betwixt the said lands. We also find that there was a difference betwixt the town of Dromsallagh, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and Ballenegoan, a townland belonging to Sir Arthur Magneis, within the said territorie, which difference hath been, by both their consent, put to order of friends, who ordered that a stream of water having some small oulders growing about it, running betwixt the hill of Ballygoan and the Mollasharvock, should be the true mere, which mere, by Art Oge M'Brian Oge and Shane M'Bryn, the said orderers, soe sett down, we order, likewise, and determine to be and remaine the true meeres and bounds between the said land. We did likewise then find the mere of Castle Elly, *alias* Moyrather, within the said territorie, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, trod and set forth by Art Farnagh O'Ronon, beginning at a stone called Slackneskestie, by a little old ditch leading to an old highway, called a Batter, to the side of a hill called Slatgillecolime, leaving the said hill within Castle Elly, and thence along the said Batter until it turneth to a little oulder grove, and soe directly westward to a bottom, and then turning northward along the said bottom, by a little brooke to a ford called Bealle-da-van, and thence upward the said brooke to a bogg, leaving the hill called Knockenemersin within the said Castle Elly, following the bottom of the bogg north-east, to the side of a wood which meared along the said bottom, until it came to a plain in the said bottom called Tavenagh Tover, and so by a ditch, leaving the said Tavenagh Tover without the meere, up through the wood to the hill by an old stony meer, until a plain where the meere hath been plowed by Rorie O'Kelly, and that Bryan M'Vicar O'Fegan did break the plough then for plowing the same, and soe following along the said stonie meere to the side of a hill called Legikistie, adjoining to the hill of Gavaghie, and along the said stony ditch, crossing a highway southward to a meere lying between Ballyfoydeney and Castle Elly, until it come to the bottom between Shanrade and Castle Elly, then along that bottom to Loughnetowe, and thence along a bottom betwixt Castle Elly and the O'Sheale's land to Lickneskistye, first mentioned, to be the true meere and bound of the said Castle Ellye, yt being so meared and bounded and set out in the presence of many and not gainsaid by any, and therefore we doe order and determine the same to be and remain the true and right meare of the same. And upon the tenth day of the same month we repaired, by virtue of our said commission, to the lands of Rose Trevor, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and to the lands of Dromseske, Ballenymony, the half towne of Ballytobber, belonging to Sir Arthur Magneis, and the half town of the glebe land belonging to the church of Killbrony, called Governnes-trade, lying within the said territorie, and took view of the meares between them, and doe find by good proof that the right meares thereof begin at the brook called Srowan-ne-hawilde, and so from

thence to a bog called Foole Ferly, and then mearing to a ditch between Knockne Cleve and Tully Dalgyin, and by the same meare up to Loghan Muscoade, and then by the same meere to the river of Ballynemony, and soe over the river up the hill of Anghdrom, by a stony ditch to Knockcaneawell, leaving Knockcaneawell to Rose Trevor, and soe following the same stony ditch to Daughcleide, and soe contynuing to Daughcleide, and soe contynuing to Knockenure, leaving Knockenure to the land of Rose Trevor, and soe keeping by the same stony ditch to Carrick Tanvrede, leaving Carrick Tanvrede to Monytobber; then following the same stony ditch to Knockelawer neare the church, leaving Knockelawer to the gleabe land, and by the same stony meare to Clonegillin, leaving the same to Rose Trevor; from thence to Mony Ribbogath, then keeping still the stony ditch going along between Lackanbegg and Knockreagh, and then following certain stony meares to a piece of a ditch nigh to the bottom of Slewfrighe, and from thence by the great stones which serve for a meere to the ditch that goeth to the ford of Crosse Owne, which is a river, being a meere that cometh from Shankesh; then from Shankesh to the height of the mountain of Crosselewe to the heap of stones called Staltvedee, and from thence directly downe to the bottom called Awltlekelteie, which Awltlekelteie divides the land of Rose Trevor and Clonduffe; which meere soe trodden, bounded, and sett forth, we find to be the true and right meere of the same land dividing them severally, and soe order and determine the same meere so to remain.

And we likewise, the same day, took examination of a difference of meere between the townland of the Begnew, belonging to Sir Arthur Magneis, and Crogare, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and lying within the said territorie, and doe find by good proof and examination of witnesses, in presence of both parties, that the meere adjoining to Tawnagh Yeavedy, leaving Tawnagh Yeavedy to Crogare, is the true meere between them, which we order and determine to be the true and right meere between them, and soe to remaine. We likewise then took examination of the difference between the townland of Clanlowhan, belonging to Sir Arthur Magneis, and Clonknaverly, belonging to Sir Edward Trevor, and lying within the same territorie, concerning the meares thereof, and doe find by good proof and examination of witnesses, in presence of both parties, that the meere trodden and set forth by Manus O'Hanlon, beginning at a little gut near Drumen Downe, and soe through the wood to Knockneawle, and thence by the Skarvagh, and down to the bog and river of the Glyn, is the true meere between the said two towns, which we doe order and determine so to be and remain betwixt them. We also took examination of a difference in controversie between Sir Arthur Magneis for Edenderry, and Sir Edward Trevor for Monylettygarvy, concerning the meres thereof, lying within the same territorie, and doe find, by good proof, that the meere trodden and set forth by Cormack O'Sheale between the said towns, beginning at the ford near the bog, and so to Lisboyoge, and soe leaving the same Lyase on the left

^r
 Charles I. hand, and soe near to Lyssymirgher, leaving it on the right hand, and soe along to Lysnecreteameall, leaving it on the left hand, and soe following the meere through a plashe to the meere on the other side, and so trodd the meere by a meadow side to Awltnekirke, and soe down toward the bottom to the meere that went to Tollynecorlessyn, leaving it on the right hand, and soe followed the meere to Aughecoolefoole, and soe forward without Lisnetressheragh, which meere soe trodden, bounded, and set forth, we find to be the true, right, and certain mere between the said towns, and doe order and determine the same so to be and remain. By virtue of a commission to us directed, we have proceeded to the execution thereof, so far forth as may hereby appear, under our hands given this 12th June, 1618.

(Signed),

Nicholas Warde, Deputy Surveyor.
 Richard Atherton.

Richard West.
 Christopher Russell.

According to the said Commission, and by virtue thereof, we, the Commissioners undernamed, upon request made unto us to take view of a difference in controversy about the mears and bounds of the townland of Ballykirle, lying within the territory of Eveagh aforesaid, and then belonging to Marmaduke Whitechurch, esquire, and the other townlands bordering thereunto, belonging to Sir Arthur Magenis and others, came, the 2nd July, 1618, to the lands of Ballykeile, and do find, by good proof, that the meer trodden and set forth by Cormack oge O'Sheale, clerke, and Conchor Boy M'Conwall, betwixt the said townland and the townland of Lisnepheagh, viz., from Lisnegeragh down along the middle of the Esaagh or bogg to the streame called Edenoconchy, and so along the stream of Edenoconchy westward, through the middle of another bog, and so straight along over that bog to the firm ground, as it is by them meered westward, until it come into the bog between Carricullyn and Ballykeile, leading southward, unto the moor of Derrynisillee, half of which moor belongeth to Ballykeile, which meer so bounden, trodden, and set forth, we find to be the true, right, and certain meer between the said town, and do order and determine the same so to be and remain.

W. Brownlowe.

Richard Artherton.

8th June, 1618.—According to the said Commission, and by virtue thereof, we, the Commissioners undernamed, upon request made unto us to take view of a difference in controversy about the meers and bounds of the townland of Ballindowne, belonging to Marmaduke Whitechurch, and the townland of Ballylisnerigh, belonging to Sir George Sexten, both towns lying in the said territory, came and took view thereof, and do find, by good proof, that the meer trodden and set forth by Tyrlogh M'Conwall and Ferdorogh M'Arte oge Magenis, between the said towns, beginning at the east side of the

bog called Fowleniany, lying between them, going eastward over a little hill called Nyany, and from thence through another little bog to a hill called Knocknecree, and so along to the south side of Lisnesillogh, and thence through a little bushy wood to the bottom of the hill called Knocknecarr, and so alongst by the bottom of the hill to the west side of the hill called Lisbane, and from thence by the side of a little hill called Dronaghy, to the lower side of the ford of Avyogg, going over to the other side of the river of the Bonde, and so from thence through Tullynegarlisse to Munarley, which meer, so trodden and set forth, we find to be the true, right meer and certain bound between the said towns. By virtue of the Commission to us directed, we have proceeded to the execution thereof, so far forth as may hereby, with all the former, appear, under our hands this 29 August, 1623.

Nicholas Warde, Deputy Surveyor.
Richard West. Richard Atherton.

Membrane 24.

Appointment of William Hilton to the office of Attorney-General of the Province of Connaught, during good behaviour, in as ample manner as Walter Archer held that office.—*March 6, 1°.*

Presentation of Edward Finch to the Archdeaconry of Cork and Cloyne, vacant by lapse, devolved right, or forfeiture.—*March 7, 1°.*

Membrane 25.

Presentation of Robert Maxwell to the Rectories of Tynon and Toaghie, otherwise Dirrenouse, in the diocese of Armagh, in the donation of the Crown, in full right.—*November 22, 1°.*

Grant to Philip Percival of the wardship of George Thornton, son and heir of Thomas Thornton, of Downemane, in the county of Limerick; and of the wardship of Daniel O'Sullivan, son and heir of Laurence O'Sullivan, of Crubagh, in the county of Cork.—*March 14, 1°.*

Membrane 26.

Pardon of an alienation made by the Right Honourable Richard, Earl of Clanrickard, of certain lands in the county of Roscommon, to John Jay.—*March 10, 1°.*

Letter of Attorney from Henry Waterland to Peter Page, to acknowledge the surrender of the said Henry of the office of Craner and Packer of the port of Dublin.—*March 14, 1°.*

Appointment of Henry Waterland to the office of Craner and Packer of the Port of Dublin: To hold during good behaviour.—*December 18, 19° James I.*

¹
Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—
Charles I. *March 14, 1°.*

Appointment of Henry Waterland and Thomas Hill to the office of Craner and Packer of the port of Dublin : To hold during good behaviour.—*March 15, 1°.*

Membrane 29.

Pardon of several alienations made by Christopher, late Lord Baron of Howth, of lands in the county of Dublin.—*March 14, 1°.*

Membrane 30.

Presentation of John Sharpe to the Vicarage of Eirke, in the diocese of Ossory, in the donation of the Crown, in full right.—*April 28, 1°.*

Pardon of several alienations : one made by Christopher Eustace, of Lescartane, in the county of Kildare, to John Rochford and Sir Edward Fitzharris, of the lands of Kinneagh, in the county of Kildare ; another made by Walter Sedgrave, of Dublin, and others, to Patrick Sedgrave, of Killeglan, in the county of Meath, and others, of lands in the county of Kildare ; another made by Walter Sedgrave to William Sarsfield, of Lucan, in the county of Dublin, of certain lands in the county of Kildare.—*March 18, 1°.*

Membrane 31.

Pardon of two alienations : one made by Christopher Verdon, of Clonmore, in the county of Louth, of certain lands in the same county, to Richard White, of Richardstowne, John Finglass, of Tobberton, and others ; the other made by Rowland Scurlocke, of lands in the county of Wexford, to Harmon Stafford, by common recovery.—*March 18, 1°.*

Membrane 33.

Pardon of several alienations : one made by John FitzWilliam Barrett, of Ballengully, in the county of Cork, to Robert Kent, of the city of Cork, and William Kent, of the same place, of certain lands in the county of Cork ; another made by Stephen Roche, of Barneccoyle, in the county of Limerick, to William Roche, of the city of Limerick, of lands in the latter county ; the other, made by Donat O'Brien, son of Donald, late of Dooneene, of lands in the county of Limerick.—*March 18, 1°.*

Membrane 34.

Pardon of an alienation made by Sir Edward Blanchfield, of Blanchfield, in the county of Kilkenny, and Katherine Treany, of Ballyready, to Edward Sweetman, of Hodsgrave, in the same county.—*March 8, 1° Car. I.*

PATENT ROLL, 2° CHARLES I.—PART I.

2
Charles I.
—*Membrane 1.*

Livery of the possessions of Mathew Walker, of Dorren, in the county of Roscommon, to Mary, his daughter and heiress; and pardon of an alienation made by Collo M'David Flynn, of Ballybarra, of certain lands in the same county, to Eugene O'Guinayne, of Kilultagh; and also a pardon of an alienation made by Patrick Doyne of a house in St. Thomas-street, to Thomas and John Conran.—*April 7, 2°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by Theobald, Lord Viscount Butler, of Tullyophelym, of the lands of Cloaghgrenain, Garrymore, Mortellstown, Cloddagh, Ballytrolle, and other lands, in the county of Carlow, to Robert Roth and Henry Shee.—*April 6, 2°.*

Membrane 4.

Grant to Sir Edward Villiers, Lord President of Munster, of the wardship of the body and marriage of Gerald FitzJohn Gerald, son and heir of John FitzGerald, of Dromeany, in the county of Waterford.—*May 2, 2°.*

Grant to Bernard Ward of the wardship of the body and marriage of Nicholas FitzSimons, great grandson and heir of Nicholas FitzSimons, of Killeefe, in the county of Down, to the use of the said ward.—*May 9, 2°.*

Pardon of two alienations made by William Brett, and others, of certain lands in the county of Meath, to John Heire, of Drogheda; also an alienation by the said Heire, of the same lands to Patrick Barnewall, and others; also licence to Christopher Chillam to alienate the lands to Philip Hore and others.—*April 7, 2°.*

Membrane 6.

Pardon of three alienations: one made by William Goggan, the elder, of lands in the county of Cork, unto William Goggan, the younger; another by Owen O'Daly, late of Killemully, in the county of Cork, of lands in the same county, unto Redmond Wale; and another made by Donell O'Cashell, late of Ilanemeyglassa, of lands in the same county, to David Leane and others.—*May 2, 2°.*

Grant of a special "ousterlemayne," pardon of alienation, mesne rates, and reliefs made unto Paul Davys for the purchase of certain lands in the county of Kildare, in consideration of a fine of £6; also pardon of an alienation made by John Goldinge, of Harbartstowne, in the county of Kildare, of lands in the same county, to Moiler Fay.—*April 6, 2°.*

²
Charles I.
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Membrane 8.

Special livery to David Grant, son and heir of James Grant, of Ballyneboley, in the county of Kilkenny, and discharge of "relief" in consideration of a fine of £21.—*April 5, 2°.*

Grant of denization to James, Lord Balfoure, Baron of Glenawly.—*May 19, 2°.*

Similar grant to Francis Winder.—*June 9, 2°.*

Grant of a special "ousterlemaine" to John Southwell, for the purchase of certain lands in the county of Limerick, of John Ley, of Rathbride, in the county of Kildare, in consideration of a fine of 30s.—*March 18, 1°.*

Membrane 12.

Special livery to Edmond Walshe, son and heir of Ellen Butler and James Walshe, her husband, of Dunamogan, in the county of Kilkenny, deceased; and also a pardon of an alienation made by Art oge M'Mahon, of Ruskey, in the county of Monaghan, of certain lands in the same county, to Sir William Temple.—*Last of May, 2°.*

Special livery and pardon of relief made to Edward Walsh, son and heir of Richard Walsh, of Donamogan, in the county of Kilkenny; and pardon of an alienation made by John M'David, of Ballyfoghane, in the county of Limerick, of lands in the same county, to David M'Shane.—*Last of May, 2°.*

Membrane 14.

Licence to George Mathews and Lady Elizabeth, Viscountess Thurles, his wife, to hold two markets at the town of Thurles Ely, on every Tuesday and Saturday; and two fairs, one on the Wednesday next after the Feast of Easter, to continue for two days, and the other on the Feast of Saint Laurence, in the month of August, with a court of pie-powder and the usual tolls, profits, and commodities.—*June 15, 2°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by Robert Dillon, of Clonbrook, in the county of Galway, to Sir Robert Nugent, of the lands of Ballyboy and Balleard, in the county of Westmeath; and licence to Andrew Nugent to alien the same and other lands in the same county to Christopher Nugent and others, to the use of the said Andrew and his heirs, in consideration of a sum of £36.—*June 21, 2°.*

Membrane 18.

Pardon of several alienations made by John Wise of certain lands in the county of Waterford: one made by him unto John Ley

and Richard Comerford; another made to Michael Hore, of the site and precinct of the house of Saint John the Evangelist, in the county of Waterford, and the lands of Credane, in the same county.—² Charles I.
June 23, 2°.

Pardon of several alienations made by Robert Rawceter and others, of the lands of Brideslandy, otherwise Nethertown, and Tullowdowan, in the county of Wexford, to Thomas Wadding and others; and an alienation made by Thomas Scurlock unto the said Thomas Wadding, of the lands of Ballygawreogh, in the same county.—June 22, 2°.

Grant of a special “ousterlemaine,” and pardon of several alienations made to Sir Charles Coote for certain lands, late of Evyn Duffeny Mulrenan and Duke Gifford, in the county of Roscommon; also pardon of another alienation made by Emanuel Downing, of certain lands in the Queen's county, unto the said Sir Charles Coote; another made by Sir George Malbie of lands in the county of Roscommon, to Thomas le Strange and Elizabeth, his wife; and another made by Ferginegh M'Donogh of lands in the county of Sligo, to the said Sir Charles; and licence to the latter to alien the premises to Sir Robert Loftus and others, for certain uses.—June 22, 2°.

Membrane 23.

Pardon of several alienations made by Thomas Power of certain lands in the county of Cork: one to Patrick Cronyne, of the city of Cork; another to James FitzDavid, of Bowelly, of the lands of Tallyhyne and Ballyntea, and the lands of Ballyvillone and Seskyn-tone, in the county of Cork.—June 23, 2°.

Pardon of an alienation made by James Fannyng, of Ballingarry, in the county of Tipperary, unto Nicholas, his son and heir, of the castle and lands of Ballingarry, otherwise Gartha, in the same county.—June 26, 2°.

Membrane 25.

Pardon of Sir Edmond Blanchfield for the murder of Edward Purcell, who, upon conviction, sought benefit of clergy, and, by judgment of the court, was sentenced to be burned in the hand.—July 6, 2°.

Appointment of Francis Gough to the Bishoprick of Limerick, vacant by the decease of Bernard Adams, the last incumbent.—July 10, 2°.

Consecration of the Bishop of Limerick.—July 10, 2°.

Restitution of the temporalities.—*Same date.*

²
Charles I.

Membrane 27.

Pardon of alienations made by Dermod, late Lord Baron of Inchiquin, of the lands of Colemyne and Randalstown, in the county of Dublin : the first made to Thomas Challoner and others ; also an alienation made by William Warren unto Robert Kennedy, of Dublin ; an alienation made by Thomas Challoner and others to Robert Kennedy ; an alienation by the latter to Edmond Keating, and an alienation made by Simon Browne, of lands in the county of Dublin to Sir Thomas Allen, of Allen's-court, in the county of Kildare.—*July 27, 2°.*

Pardon of alienations made by Brian O'Birne and others of lands in the county of Roscommon, to Edward, Lord Bishop of Elphin ; another made by Ferdinand Mallachy and others of lands in the same county, to the Bishop of Elphin ; another made by Thomas O'Cahell, of Ballyvicklen, in the county of Clare, of lands in that county, to Donell O'Cahell.—*July 27, 2°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by Thomas FitzGerald, of Ballygleaghane, in the county of Limerick, to Edmond Purcell, of certain lands in the same county, to certain uses ; and two alienations made by Donell oge M'Carthy, of Castletlough, in the county of Kerry, of certain lands in the same county, to Aulrion M'Carbery ; and another made by said Donnell M'Carthy, of the same lands, to Thomas M'Shane bane.—*August 1, 2°.*

Membrane 31.

Pardon of an alienation made by Robert St. Leger of a moiety of the town and lands of Dowganston, in the county of Catherlogh, to James Knolla, merchant, and by him conveyed to James Butler ; also pardon of an alienation made by James Dowdall and others, to Nicholas Dowdall, of certain lands in the county of Meath ; and licence to the said Nicholas to alienate the lands to the use of himself for life ; remainder to Jane, his wife ; remainder to his children.—*August 1, 2°.*

Grant of a special livery made to John O'Kelly, son and heir of Melaghlen O'Kelly, of Ballyglasse, in the county of Roscommon, and also a pardon of several alienations made by Donogh O'Birne, of Dangan O'Birne, in the county of Roscommon, of certain lands in the same county, to Colla O'Kelly ; and pardon of an alienation made by Edward Taaffe and his feoffees of lands in the county of Louth, to Robert Barnewall and others.—*August 1, 2°.*

Special livery to Patrick White, son and heir of Edmond White, of Pardleston, in the county of Cork, and pardon of an alienation made by John M'Enery, of Castletoune, in the county of Limerick, of certain lands in the same county to David FitzGerald Gibbon, in mortgage.—*August 1, 2°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by Dermot M'Bryen, of Derry, in the county of Limerick, to Philip FitzEdmond Gerald, of certain lands in the county of Limerick; and an alienation made by George Chambers, of certain lands in the county of Dublin, with the mesne rates.—*August 2, 2°.*

2
Charles I.
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Membrane 36.

Grant to the Right Honourable Edmond, Lord Baron of Dunboyne, of the wardship, body, and marriage of Helen Hussey, daughter and heiress of Nicholas Hussey, of Castlegregory, in the county of Kerry; and pardon of an alienation made by the said Nicholas Hussey, to the use of his wife, of a parcel of land in the county of Kerry, and of an alienation made by Walter Cheevers and others, of lands in the county of Meath, to certain uses.—*August 12, 2°.*

Pardon of alienations: one made by Sir John Bellew, of Bellewstown, of certain lands in the counties of Meath and Westmeath; another made by William Plunket, of Bewly, in the county of Louth, to the Right Honourable Mathew, Lord Baron of Louth, of certain lands in the same county.—*August 12, 2°.*

Pardon of alienations: one made by Sir Donogh O'Connor Sligo, of certain lands in the county of Sligo, to the use of Elenor, Countess of Desmond, his wife; another made by Donogh O'Dowd, of certain lands in the county of Sligo, to the use of Onera, his wife.—*August 1, 2°.*

Pardon of alienations: one made by William Lacy and his feoffees, of certain lands in the county of Limerick; another made by Henry Bourke, of certain lands in the county of Limerick; another made by Garret Herbert and Edmond Herbert, of lands in the same county.—*August 8, 2°.*

Special livery to Sir Roger Jones, son and heir of the late Lord Archbishop of Meath, of all his possessions; and grant of a special "ousterlemaine" to the said Sir Roger and his feoffees, of certain lands in the county of Meath, purchased of Patrick Cusack, of Rallabrow; and pardon of several alienations made of several lands now in the possession of the said Sir Roger.—*August 12, 2°.*

Special livery to Melaghlín M'Morish M'Eward, of Ballymward, in the county of Galway; and pardon of an alienation made by Owen Grana M'Rory M'Chahell M'Dermot, of Portnerannagh, in the county of Roscommon, to Rory Oge, his son and heir, of certain lands in the same county.—*August 12, 2°.*

Membrane 47.

Commission to Henry, Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy-General, to make grants to the undertakers within the counties of Long-

²
Charles I. — ford and Leitrim, and the territories of Ely O'Carroll, Fercall, Delvin M'Coghlan, and Kilcoursy, in the King's county; Iregan, and Upper Ossory, in the Queen's county; and Melaghline's country, in the county of Westmeath: His Majesty writes, "Our late dear father gave orders, by his letters dated at Rufford, 8th August, in the 17th year of his reign, touching the disposing of such castles, manors, and lands as were then lawfully come unto him in right of his Crown, in the countie of Longford and territory of Ely O'Carroll, unto undertakers and natives; and for the passing of the several proportions in those plantations unto certain undertakers named in a list signed by our father, and to the natives, according to certain instructions bearing date with the letters; and our father afterwards directed another letter, dated 12th October, in the 18th year of his reign, concerning such lands as were found by office to belong to his Highness, in the county of Leitrim, and the territories of Fercall, Delvin M'Coghlan, and Kilcoursy, Iregan and Melaghline's country, and for passing the same to certain undertakers named in a list signed by our father, and unto the natives and possessors, according to certain instructions bearing date at Theobalds, the 2nd October, 1620, hither sent, under his royal signature; a great part of which lands are not yet passed by patent, by reason, as well of the late general restraint of patents as of the death of our dear father; and our said father, being likewise justly entitled to the territory of Upper Ossory, by his Highness' letter, dated the last of November, in the 20th year of his reign, gave order and direction that one full fourth part of the said territory, being set apart to be disposed of as by his Highness should be thought fit, the other three-fourth parts (some necessary deductions being first made) should be distributed and granted to the natives and former inhabitants, which, by reason of the death of our said father, took no effect, nor were there any lands passed upon them."—*September 4, 2°.*

Membrane 49.

Grant to William Roulfe of the wardship and marriage of John Dongan, son and heir of William Dongan, late of the city of Dublin.—*September 1.*

Licence to Charles, Viscount Wilmot, President of Connaught, to go to England, and remain there so long as the state of his affairs requires.—*September 2, 2°.*

Presentation of Edward Jones to the perpetual vicarage of the parish of Garrieston, in the county of Dublin, vacant by lapse, and in the donation of the Crown by right devolved or escheat.—*August 25. 2°.*

Membrane 50.

Licence to William Adare to hold a market at the town of Ballymeanagh, in the barony of Toome, and county of Antrim, on every

Saturday, and two fairs, one on the 15th July, to continue for two days, and the other on the 10th of October, also to continue for two days, with the tolls, customs, profits, and commodities arising therefrom.—*August 25, 2°.* 2
Charles I.

Pardon of several alienations : one made by Richard, Lord Bermingham, Baron of Athenry, of the quarter of land called Ballytrasney, Carrowkeele, Carrownegarran, Memis, and Carrowvaddin, to Martin Darcy, of Galway, merchant ; another made by Robert Hussey, of Ballroddan, in the county of Meath, of the lands of Kilneclonagh, Ballaghleske, Ballestronan, and Ballynesly, parcel of Killneclonagh and Roddanstown, in the county of Meath, to Nicholas Wogan, of Lowerton, in the county of Kildare, and James Eustace, of Newland, in the same county, without the licence of the Crown.—*September 1, 2°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, and the Chancellor : Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas our most dear father, of blessed memory, was graciously pleased, by his letters bearing date, at his Palace of Westminster, the 10th of December, in the eighteenth year of his reign of England, in respect of the long and faithful service done unto our father and his Crown by his right trusty and well-beloved cousin, Richard, Earl of Desmond, to dignify him with titles of honour as well within our realm of Scotland as in that kingdom, so our father thought it meet that a nobleman of his rank and merit should be enabled with means to support those honours whereunto he was worthily called by our father : and therefore our dear father was graciously pleased, and did, by his letters, require and authorize the then deputy of that realm to cause one or more effectual grant or grants, in due form of law, with the advice of some of his learned counsel, by letters patents under the great seal of that his realm, to be made from our father, his heirs and successors, without fine, unto Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, or unto such person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, as the said Richard, Earl of Desmond, should nominate or appoint, in fee-farm, in consideration of his acceptable good service done unto our father, of such and so many lordships, manors, castles, lands, dissolved abbeyes, monasteries, woods, underwoods, fishings, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, within liberties or without, in the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, in that kingdom, which were, or hereafter should come unto our father by escheat, attainder, forfeiture, or concealment, or whereof the rents or profits were then, or should be found to be detained or un-

2
Charles I. — justly withholden from our father, or which were granted by any of his noble progenitors, kings or queens of this realm, in fee tail, general or special, and by the death of such tenant in tail without issue, were reserved, or ought to come or revert to our father, or by any of the said ways or means; and our father was further graciously pleased, and did thereby require and authorize the then Deputy to make a grant or grants, by like letters patents, unto his cousin Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, or unto such person or persons, his or their heirs or assigns, as his cousin should nominate or appoint in fee-farm, for the consideration aforesaid, of such and so many lordships, manors, castles, lands, woods, underwoods, fishings, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, within liberties or without, in that his realm, which were parcel of the lands and hereditaments or possessions of Garrett Fitzgerald, late Earl of Desmond, of high treason attainted, or any of his adherents or accomplices, or by reason of his or their attainders were or ought to escheat, revert, or come unto the Crown by Act of Parliament, escheat, forfeiture, or otherwise howsoever, and not duly granted by our father, or by any of his noble progenitors, kings or queens of this realm; reserving unto our father, his heirs or successors for the said manors, lands, and premises, such rents as should be found to appear by office, survey or other record for our father out of the lands and premises respectively, or as the said lands and premises, upon reasonable survey, should be valued at by his surveyor or other officers there, whom it did or might concern, which our father's pleasure was should be rated favourably, to the end that he or they might receive the full benefit of our father's gracious pleasure and grant, for so was our father's princely intention towards the Earl of Desmond; foreseeing always that our father's composition royal, established or to be established in that kingdom, should be reserved; to be holden of our father, his heirs and successors, as of his Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, and not in capite nor by knight's service, if no better tenure should appear for our father of record for the same; and also by our father's letters patents, to grant unto the Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, such courts leet, fairs and markets, liberties, privileges, benefits, and immunities as in like grants are usual, and as to the then Deputy should be thought fit; and our father's further will and pleasure was, and did thereby require and authorize the then Deputy that whensoever his cousin, the Earl of Desmond, his heirs or assigns, or any other person to be nominated by him or them, should present unto the then Deputy any note or notes concerning the premises, that the then Deputy should give him or them warrant and speedy means to have the particulars thereof from or under the hand of our father's auditor or surveyor there, as the case should require, without suffering any other to pass any of the parcels whereof any such note or notes should be so presented unto the then Deputy, and that the then Deputy should take order that Richard, Earl of Desmond, and his heirs, and such as he should

nominate as aforesaid, might have such and so many commission or commissions, to be directed to fit commissioners, for the finding of Charles I.² the manors, castles, lands, hereditaments, and premises as he or they should from time to time desire; and that, for the better effecting of our father's royal pleasure therein, the then Deputy should take special care that no person or persons whatsoever should be permitted to pass any grant or grants of any the lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, or hereditaments of the nature and within the limits aforesaid, notwithstanding any letter, warrant, or inhibition theretofore obtained from our father concerning the premises to the contrary; and that the then Deputy should yield all convenient expedition in the performance of the premises, according to our father's princely intention therein expressed, as by the letters more at large may appear: Now we let you to wit, that as well in consideration of our right trusty cousin, Richard, Earl of Desmond, his former good service done unto our father, as also in respect of his good acceptable service done unto us and our Crown, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to give unto Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, the full benefit of our father his intended grant, according to his gracious intention expressed in his letters by making of several grants, in due form of law, from us, our heirs and successors, by letters patent under the great seal, unto Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, of the lordships, manors, lands, rents, and premises mentioned in our father's letters, so to be holden of us, our heirs, and successors, by and under such tenures, rent, and service, as are mentioned in our father's letters, if no better tenure shall appear for us of record at the time when the premises, or any part thereof, shall be granted and past by virtue of these our letters. any our or our said father's former directions or restraint to the contrary notwithstanding.—*February 14, 1^o.*

Membrane 3.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we have received an information that certain lands belonging to the Prior or Vicars Choral of the Cathedral of Saint Patrick, Armagh, have been unduly detained from us, or at least from the church, and not employed to the right use for which the same were appointed, whereby all the arrearages of the mesne profits of the same are due unto us for so long time as the detention or misemployment hath endured; we, in our princely wisdom, think it not fit that an abuse of this nature should be past over, but that all the profit which shall appear to have been unduly taken up and misemployed, shall be restored and accounted for by those who have received the same, which we propose to bestow upon our well-beloved servant, George Kirk, esquire, one of the grooms of our bedchamber; requiring you to cause the aforesaid information to be

²
 Charles I. thoroughly examined, taking the assistance of the Master of the Wards there, and to proceed in the same and by all the best ways and means for the discovery of the truth, and thereupon to compel the parties whom it concerns to make full restitution and satisfaction for the aforesaid profits unjustly detained or misemployed, which we require and authorize you to receive, to be disposed of as aforesaid; and moreover, understanding that the Vicars Choral are not appointed, notwithstanding several directions of our late most dear father, deceased, for the doing thereof, we do hereby further require you to cause a custodiam to be passed unto George Kirke or his assigns, of all the lands assigned as aforesaid, and of all the rents and profits of the same until the Vicars Choral be appointed, and then the lands, rent, and profit to be for their maintenance, according to former appointment, and in the meantime to establish our servant or his assigns in the full and peaceable possession of the premises.—*December 26, 1°.*

Membrane 4.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas our late dear father, of blessed memory, made a grant, by letters patent, of a proportion of 400 acres of profitable land, besides bog and wood, in the territory of Delvin M'Coghlan, in the King's county, in that our realm of Ireland, unto Captain Thomas Webb, his heirs and assigns, which proportion, as we are informed, Captain Webb assigned and conveyed to Matthew De Renzi, one of the officers of our customs in Ireland, and his heirs : we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, in consideration of Matthew De Renzi, his good service done unto us, and for his better encouragement to persevere therein, and for the castle and good building made and erected by him upon the proportion recommended by you, to make a grant, confirmation, and release, in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, by letters patent under the great seal, from us, our heirs and successors, unto Matthew De Renzi, his heirs and assigns, of the proportion of 400 acres, and of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned in the former letters patents belonging or appertaining to the proportion, together with all such privileges, benefits, and immunities as in the letters patent are contained, to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, for and under such tenures, rents, service, conditions, covenants, and agreements as are contained in the former letters patents, and in the instructions for the plantation of the King's county; the building to be made upon the proportion excepted, for that the same, as you have certified, are already performed with an overplus; and our further pleasure is, that there be no advantage taken against Matthew De Renzi for the said Captain Thomas Webb, his forfeiture of his recognizance or bond, for not performing his building upon the same proportion, or for any other

breach of condition or covenant touching the proportion and lands, and to give order for cancelling the recognizance or bond whereinto Captain Thomas Webb entered for erecting of the building and performing of the conditions and covenants of that plantation, and to cause a vacate to be made upon the enrollment of the record of the recognizance; and to take a new recognizance of the said Matthew De Renzi for building and planting upon the proportion according to the instructions for the plantation thereof, if the same be not already done.—*March 11, 1°.*

²
Charles I.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

PETITION of the Earl of Desmond, and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife :

"Showing that, for the ending of the controversy between the Earl of Ormond and the petitioners, they submitted themselves to the late King's award, and by consent and advice of their counsel, entered into a bond of £100,000 apiece for the performance thereof; and his Majesty, upon mature consideration, having made and published his award thereon, the Earl of Ormond refuseth to perform the same, whereupon the Earl of Ormond his lands were extended for the payment of the penalty of the bond, being assigned to his late Majesty. So it is, Most Gracious Sovereign, that although your Majesty's father made a grant of the extent, under the great seal, to certain persons in trust, for the benefit of the petitioners, who enjoyed the same accordingly, yet, upon some late direction from hence, the Lord Deputy hath sequestered part of those things so extended and granted, and dispossessed your petitioners thereof, and committed the same to the Earl of Ormond's own servants, without any legal questioning or impeachment of the grant made to the use of the petitioners.

"Petitioners most humbly beseech your Majesty may be graciously pleased to take order that they may enjoy the possession of the extended lands, according to his Majesty's grant, until the Earl of Ormond shall deliver unto petitioners all such evidences as concern the lands awarded unto the Lady Elizabeth, and that the lands and evidences be conveyed by her to the Earl, according to his Majesty's award: and thereupon your petitioners will submit to your Majesty's pleasure the forfeiture of the bond, to be disposed of as your Majesty shall think fit; and your petitioners shall pray for your Majesty's long and happy reign over us."

"At the Court at Whitehall, 4th February, 1625.

"His Majesty, calling to mind that two letters have been written within these ten months past, in consequence to one former letter from his Majesty's royal father, touching the business mentioned in this petition, is graciously pleased that the Lord Chief Baron and Master Baron Denham examine and certify what prejudice the petitioner hath sustained by reason of those letters against law, and then his Majesty will further signify his royal pleasure.

"Signed, Thomas Aylesburie."

" February 18, 1625.

²
Charles I. " According to your Majesty's reference of the 4th of this instant, February, between the Right Honourable the Earl of Desmond and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, the petitioners; and the Earl of Ormond, of the other part: We have, in the presence of both the earls and their counsel, learned, heard all their allegations, and thereupon do find that the Earl of Desmond and his lady, who have the interest of the extent in the petition mentioned, have been put from the possession thereof by a sequestration, grounded upon the letters of your most noble father, and seconded by letters from your Majesty yourself, which sequestration is not warranted by law, and is to the prejudice of the Earl of Desmond and his lady; all which we most humbly leave to your Majesty's royal pleasure; and ever remain your Majesty's most humble servants,

" Jo. Walter. Jo. Denham."

" At the Court at Whitehall, 27th February, 1625.

" His Majesty having seen the certificate of the Lord Chief Baron of his Highness' Exchequer, and Master Baron Denham, it is his Majesty's pleasure that Master Secretary Coke prepare a letter, ready for his Majesty's signature, to the Lord Deputy of Ireland, on the behalf of the Earl of Desmond, according to the said certificate.

" Signed.

" Sidney Montague."

Membrane 5.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: We have been informed, by the petition of our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the Earl of Desmond, that the lands of our dear cousin, the Earl of Ormond, were extended upon the forfeiture of a bond of great value, of which extent the Earl of Desmond obtained a grant from our royal father, according to which grant he enjoyed the possession till by two letters procured, one from our father, of happy memory, and another from us, a sequestration, not warranted by law, was made of the land, and the petitioners put out of possession thereof. This information and petition we thought fit to refer to some of our Judges, who have thereupon certified their opinions, as by the petition and certificate herewith sent unto you may more fully understand; and according to the certificate we will and require you to take order that our cousin of Desmond may suffer no prejudice by any such letters or sequestration not warranted by law, but may be put in such state as he was in before this unlegal sequestration was made.—*March 29, 2^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas David

Balfoure, gentleman, as assignee or donee to the use of, or in trust for our trusty and well-beloved Sir James Balfour, knight, Lord Baron Charles I. of Glenawly, purchased an estate or estates, for years yet unexpired, of and in the Castle of Aghor, or some part thereof, and other lands and tenements in the county of Tyrone, in our realm of Ireland; and the estate or estates which David had in the premises, hath been by him, by consent of the Lord Baron, granted and assigned to the Lord Bishop of Clogher, or to some other, to the use of, or in trust for the Bishop; and whereas the inheritance of the premises, or some of them, has been assigned in mortgage or otherwise to the Lord Baron of Glenawly and his heirs, and the Lord Baron hath assigned the same, in mortgage or otherwise, to the Bishop and his heirs, or to some other, to the use of, or in trust for the Bishop and his heirs; and for that the Baron of Glenawly and the said David, at the time of the several acquisitions and purchases made by them, and the several assignments to them respectively, were not denizens of our realm, but as aliens in the same, the said Lord Baron and David being born in our kingdom of Scotland, and within our allegiance, before the first year of the reign of our late most dear father, King James. of England, France, and Ireland; in respect whereof we are in strict course of law entitled to the several estates in the premises, as the perquisitions or purchases of aliens, and to the mesne issues and profits thereof: and for that in our royal favour to the Lord Bishop and Baron of Glenawly we are graciously pleased not to take advantage of that our title, to the loss of the Lord Bishop and Baron of Glenawly, or of their assigns, or the undertenants of them, we do hereby require and authorize you to cause to be made to the Lord Bishop, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, or at the election of the Bishop, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, or to such person or persons, his or their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns as the Lord Bishop, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns shall appoint or nominate in that behalf one or more effectual letters patent, under the great seal, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, without any fine to be paid to us for the same, containing a grant, confirmation, and release from us, our heirs and successors, to the Lord Bishop, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, or at the election of the Lord Bishop, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, to such person or persons as the Lord Bishop shall name or appoint, of all our right, title, claim, and interest, which for any of the causes or matters aforesaid we have, or at any time had, or may have, to any lands, tenements, hereditaments, or estates, in the said county granted or assigned to the Lord Baron of Glenawly and David Balfour, or either of them, or to any mesne issues and profits which are in any sort, or may be due or accrue to us for or by reason of the causes or matters aforesaid, and that in the letters patent there be inserted all such further clauses and words as may free and discharge the Lord Bishop, the Lord Baron, and all others which have been, or hereafter shall be possessors of, or any way interested in the premises, or any of them,

2 of and from all accounts, suits, claims, right, title, and demand
 Charles I. whatsoever to be claimed or demanded by us, our heirs or successors, for or by reason or occasion of all or any the matters or causes aforesaid, and that one or more letters patents be made upon sight of the several assignments or conveyances of the premises made to the Lord Baron and David, or either of them respectively, without any inquisition to be had or taken concerning the premises, or any of them : provided always, that any letters patent to be made by virtue of these our letters, do not extend to discharge or release any of the rent or service, or arrears of rent or service reserved to us by any former letters patents, nor any wardships, prime seizin, liverie, or relief due to us for any land, rent, or hereditament held of us, or any other, or any fine for alienation, or of any land held of us in capite, or by knights' service or otherwise.
 —December 26, 1°.

Membrane 6.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—
 Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas humble suit hath been made unto us on behalf of the undertakers of our province of Ulster, in that our realm of Ireland, that we should be pleased to grant and confirm unto them, their heirs and assigns, respectively, all such castles, manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as they or any of them do hold or pretend to hold by letters patent made to them or others, from whom they do severally claim within the said province, for which our gracious favour they do offer to double unto us such rents as were formerly reserved in those patents, whereby our revenue will be much increased : although we have justly, heretofore, taken offence at the slackness of some of them in accomplishing their contract made with our late dear father, of blessed memory, upon the passing of their patents, and that in justice we might resume into our hands great quantities of those lands as forfeited unto us by breach of conditions ; yet calling to remembrance that our dear father, in his royal person, took particular pains in the framing of that plantation, and made it the work of his own hands, and finding that many of our undertakers have well performed, as well in building as in planting, towards whom we do not hold it fit to use severity for the errors of others, and being hopeful that the residue will, by our abundant clemency herein, be led to a more zealous and speedy execution of what they were bound to effect by the articles of the plantation ; therefore, upon serious consideration of their present condition who have bestowed themselves and their substance for our service in those remote parts of our dominions, and by advice of our Privy Council, and of such as well know the affairs of that our kingdom, we have resolved to be gracious unto them, and do therefore hereby require and authorize you, that upon surrender, or without surrender, of the undertakers, their heirs or assigns, as they or any of them shall think fit,



of their former letters patents and of the land therein mentioned, you cause several grants and confirmations, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, to be made from us, our heirs and successors, unto the several undertakers, their heirs and assigns, or unto such other British person or persons, his and their heirs and assigns respectively, as they or any of them shall name or appoint, according to the purport of a bill to be passed under our royal signature for a precedent in that behalf, drawn by the advice of our learned counsel here, of all and singular such castles, manors, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments whatsoever, as are mentioned in their former several letters patent, or whereof they do receive the rent and profits as inheritors, or reputed inheritors thereof, by virtue or pretence of any letters patent from our dear father, or from us, with all and every their rights, members, and appurtenances, lying within the several counties of Cavan, Tyrone, Fermanagh, Armagh, and Donegal, and every or any of them in our province of Ulster, with such courts, privileges, immunities, and benefits only as are contained in their former grants; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by such tenures and service as are mentioned to be reserved in their former letters patent, and yielding unto us, our heirs and successors, yearly, for and out of the lands and other hereditaments so to be granted, double the several rents and sums of money mentioned to be reserved in and by their former letters patent respectively for the same, at the feast of Michaelmas and Easter, yearly; the first payment thereof to begin and to be made at Michaelmas next ensuing the date hereof, to the Receiver-General of us, our heirs and successors, in that our realm for the time being; and, also, every of the undertakers paying for a fine £30 current money of and in England, to the said Receiver-General, to our use, for every 1,000 acres, according to the survey, and so rateably for every greater or lesser proportion of the lands, before their letters patent shall pass our great seal; upon the payment of which fines the grant made by our dear father to Edward Wray, of the penalty imposed upon the Irish dwelling upon undertakers' land, contrary to the articles of the plantation, is to cease; and further, we are graciously pleased, for the better encouragement of the undertakers and British tenants to take land of them, that there be no provisoes of forfeiture inserted in their new letters patent, but covenants only for performance of the conditions of the plantation, and that the patentees, their heirs and assigns, may be continued in the possession of all such lands and hereditaments as they now enjoy, as granted or intended to be granted unto them by their former letters patent upon the first survey; and that they may from time to time be relieved by you and the Commissioners of the Plantation, or in our Courts of Justice, against any claim made, or to be made, to any part of the said lands, under colour of any letters patent or otherwise; and, also, our pleasure is, that a quantity of land not exceeding the fourth part, in four equal parts to be divided, of every undertaker's proportion, according to the first survey thereof, be set out by particular names and means by special trusty commissioners,

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and so inserted in their patents, with licence to the patentees and their heirs to let or set the same to any of the Irish for term of one and twenty years or three lives, yielding therefor such English rent, duties, and services, as the undertakers and their heirs shall think fit, and that the Irish shall build and dwell in villages and townreeds together, and not dispersedly, wear their apparel after the manner used by the English, bring up their children with religious schoolmasters, and permit them to learn the English language; and that the undertakers, their heirs and assigns, shall be only tied by covenant in their new letters patent, and not by recognizance, or bound for the planting of three parts of each of their proportions with British; and that all the Irish be removed from the other three parts of the undertaker's land before May-day, which shall be in the year of our Lord God 1626, and not to suffer them, directly or indirectly, by pasturing, agistment, or otherwise, to occupy any of the three parts; and that the undertakers shall make British freeholders and leaseholders legally, according to the instructions for the plantations, truly and really upon three parts of their proportions, to the use of such freeholders, and not in trust or to the use of the undertakers themselves, or any other person or persons whatsoever; To be holden of the undertakers and their heirs by such English tenures, rents, and services, as they shall think fit, notwithstanding the Statute of 18^o Edward I., commonly called "*Quia emptores terrarum*," and that the freehold and leases do contain not strictly statute acres, but according to the rate of the admeasurement, as the undertakers received their proportions: and moreover, our pleasure is, that such of the undertakers as have not performed their buildings according to the articles of the plantation, shall enter into bonds of good value to us, before they have new patents, for performance thereof, within two years next after the date of their said bond; and upon entering into such new bond, all former bonds and recognizances given for that purpose to be cancelled and made void; and likewise, our pleasure is, that the new patentees, doubling their rent, shall be discharged of their former rents by special clauses in their new patents, in such cases where their former patents be not surrendered, and where their former patents shall be surrendered a vacate to be entered upon the record of the enrolment; and if any of the undertakers, their heirs, or assigns, shall either obstinately or carelessly neglect to take the benefit of this our gracious favour herein granted at the humble suit of the undertakers' agents, by passing new letters patent, within six months after the date of these our letters patent, and pay after the rate of double rent as aforesaid, that then they be afterwards debarred of our favour hereby graciously intended unto them, and that you give directions to our learned counsel there to proceed legally with expedition, for our best advantage, against such of the undertakers, their heirs or assigns, as will neglect to pass their patents as aforesaid, and that in our letters patent so to be passed there be no mention made of any surrender or surrenders of any former letters patent, lest any variance or defect therein might

impeach the validity of our grant, or any of them, contrary to our princely intention ; and that in regard of the great charge of the undertakers, we are graciously pleased, as at the first plantation so likewise now, that the undertakers shall have their patents passed for half fees.—*Holbery, September 6, 1^o.*

Membrane 8.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas our late dear father, of blessed memory, directed several letters to our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, the Lord Viscount Grandison, during the time of his government as Deputy in that our kingdom, touching escheated lands in the county of Longford, and the territory of Ely O'Carroll, unto undertakers and natives, and touching the passing of the several proportions in those plantations unto certain undertakers named in a list signed by our father, and to the natives and possessors according to certain instructions likewise signed by our father ; and further, our father did afterwards direct unto his Deputy of that realm other letters concerning the escheated lands of our county of Leitrim, and of certain territories in the King's and Queen's counties, and county of Westmeath, for the passing of the lands unto undertakers named in a list signed by our father, and unto the natives and possessors, according to his instructions sent thither under his royal signature, as by the letters, list, and instructions more at large may appear ; forasmuch as the Lords of our Privy Council having taken these proceedings into their serious consideration, and received thereupon the advice of our Commissioners for Irish causes, have thought fit, that all the residue of those escheated lands should be forthwith passed unto the several undertakers and natives to whom the same were assigned, a great number of them having not as yet passed their patents, by reason as well of a late general restraint of grants there as of the decease of our father, we are, therefore, graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, that with all expedition you make several grants from us, our heirs and successors, in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, unto all and every such person and persons, their heirs and assigns, severally and respectively, of all such manors, castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, with all their rights, members, and appurtenances, in the counties of Longford, Leitrim, the lands of Ely O'Carroll, the small territories in the King's county and Queen's county, and the county of Westmeath as were intended to be passed by letters patent from our father, together with all such privileges, liberties, benefits, and immunities as by the letters and instructions were formerly intended to be granted unto them ; yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, several rents, tenures, and services, according to those instructions and letters which have been formerly given and directed

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Membrane 9.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we are informed by the petition of William Allison, clerk of our stable, that our late royal father, deceased, having bestowed upon Robert Hay, esquire, one of the grooms of his bedchamber, the sum of three thousand pounds, English, and directed the late Vice-Treasurer there to pay the same out of the undertakers' fines of Longford and Ely O'Carroll; of the sum there was remaining unpaid unto the said Robert Hayes at his death £678, English, which he made over to the petitioner for payment of the debt due unto himself and others; we, holding it very reasonable and honourable that our father's gracious intention to a well-deserving servant should be performed, do hereby require you to give present order as well to our Vice-Treasurer for the speedy levying of such fines of those undertakers as are not yet paid in, and satisfying the aforesaid sum of £678 out of the same unto our servant or his assigns, as also unto our sheriffs and other officers there whom it shall concern to be aiding and assisting unto our Vice-Treasurer, with all just means for taking up the fines, that so the petitioner may be satisfied according to this our princely direction.—*Hampton Court, December 26, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas the bishoprick of Limerick in that our kingdom is become void by the death of Master Adams, late Bishop of that See; we, having received good testimony as well of the learning and abilities as of the approved honesty and integrity of Master Francis Gough, Chancellor of the cathedral church of Limerick, have, in our princely judgment, made choice of him to succeed to that bishoprick; and do therefore will and require you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, to cause to be made forth, under the great seal of that our kingdom, all such letters patents and writs as are usual and in like case

accustomed, as well for the donation of the bishoprick of Limerick unto Francis Gough, as also for his investiture, consecration, and restitution to the temporalities, according to the form used in such cases: To be held by him during his life, in as ample manner as Master Adams or any other bishop of that see, formerly held and enjoyed the same; and we are graciously pleased, the like favour having been heretofore usually afforded by our royal father, deceased, to other bishops, to confer upon him all such rents, issues, and profits of the bishoprick, as have already grown due unto us during the vacancy of that see, and we do hereby require you to cause the same to be collected and gathered up to the use of him the said Francis Gough, and to be delivered unto him or to such person or persons as he shall nominate and appoint under his hand and seal in writing.—*April 18, 2°.*

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Membrane 10.

Presentation of Robert Gee to the prebend of Tomgreny, in the Cathedral of Killaloe, vacant by lapse, and in the donation of the Crown by right devolved or escheat.—*April 11, 2°.*

Presentation of Joshua Ratcliffe to the rectory of Allackey, in the diocese of Limerick, vacant by the decease of the late Bishop of Limerick, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*May 7, 2°.*

Presentation of Thomas Temple to the rectory of Old Rosse, in the diocese of Ferns, vacant by the decease of William Campion, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*March 6, 1°.*

Membrane 11.

Grant to William Shee of the wardship and marriage of Philip Purcell, son and heir of Edmond Purcell, of Ballyfoile, in the county of Kilkenny.—*May 4, 2°.*

Pardon of two alienations; one made by Edmond O'Mulrian, of Ballrowregan, in the county of Tipperary, of the lands of Aghavehir and other lands in the county of Tipperary, to Thady O'Mulryane, his son and heir; another by Magrath O'Heffernan, of Srorell, of lands in the county of Tipperary, to Dermot oge FitzJohn Fitz-Derby O'Conor, of Kinely, and Donat O'Heffernane M'Eneragh, of the same county.—*May 20, 2°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas, at the humble suit of Jeffry Middleton, clerke, schoolmaster of the free-school of Fermanagh, within our province of Ulster in that our kingdom, and upon the certificate of the Most Reverend Father in God, the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, our most dear

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father, King James, of happy memory, did grant, by his letters of warrant, dated at Derby the 16th day of August, in the two-and-twentieth year of his reign, all the lands allotted for the free-school of the county of Fermanagh unto Jeffry Middleton and his heirs, for ever, upon the reservation of £50 per annum rent unto the schoolmaster of that free-school for the time being, and upon some conditions expressed in the letters. And whereas, after the decease of our dear father before the passing of the grant, we were graciously pleased to ratify and confirm the same by our letters dated at Salisbury the 7th day of November in the first year of our reign; forasmuch as we are given to understand that Jeffry Middleton is now dead before the passing of the grant under our seal there, it is our princely pleasure to bestow the full benefit of our grant upon Bridget Middleton, the relict of Jeffry Middleton, and their two children; and, therefore, these are to require you forthwith, upon the receipt hereof, to cause letters patent to be passed under the great seal of that our kingdom, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, without fine, for the granting and confirming of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments allotted, or intended to be allotted, unto the free-school of Fermanagh, and already appearing by inquisition taken thereof or otherwise, unto such person in trust, his heirs and assigns, for the only use and behoof of the said Bridget during her life, and afterwards for the use of the two children of the said Middleton, deceased, their heirs and assigns, respectively, as the said Bridget shall nominate and appoint under her hand and seal, yielding and paying for the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, the annual sum of three score pounds, English, unto the schoolmaster of the free-school for the time being, half-yearly, by equal portions, at the usual Feasts of Saint Michael the Archangel and Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, for ever; inserting a proviso in the grant, that if the rent, or any part thereof, shall be at any time behind and unpaid at the times before limited, or within one month after either of the days of payment respectively, that all the estate and interest in the premises so to be granted in manner and form aforesaid, shall be void and of none effect, and become forfeited unto us, our heirs and successors, and that immediately thereupon it shall be lawful for us, our heirs and successors, to enter upon the premises and to dispose of the same and of the profits thereof; and it is our pleasure, that in case any such forfeiture shall happen at any time hereafter for non-payment of the rent, as aforesaid, that the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, nor any part or parcel thereof shall not be passed, by any warrant whatsoever, to other than the schoolmaster there for the time being, and his successors in that place; and further, that the patentee to whom the grant shall be made, as aforesaid, before the passing thereof, do sufficiently convey and assure the mansion-house, built by the said Middleton for the schoolmaster, to the use of the schoolmaster of the school and his successors for ever; and, furthermore, that a condition be inserted for the full erecting of the school-house already begun by the said Middleton, if it be not already done, by some convenient term by you to be appointed; and, furthermore,

we require you to take order at our council board there, that all arrearages of the lands belonging to the school and detained from Middleton, be duly satisfied unto Bridget, his relict, for her better encouragement, in performing the building aforesaid; and whereas the said Middleton, deceased, did formerly enter into recognizance for building of the school at the town of Enniskillen, in the county aforesaid, forasmuch as the justices of the peace of the county found it fitter that the same should be erected at the town of Balliballfour, in the same county, we require you to give present order that the recognizance be cancelled, and that no advantage be taken against the said Middleton, his heirs, executors, or administrators, by colour or pretence of the forfeiture thereof.—*Westminster, May 3, 2^d.*

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Membrane 13.

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The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas, James Synnot, late of Rosgarland, in the county of Wexford, gentleman, as we are informed, did hold or possess the castle, town, and lands of Rosgarland, and the towns and lands of Ballylanean, Killmurreston, Rospoile, Clongen, Loghnagire, Balliclomackbegg, Kilbreny, and Clonfadd, in the said county, as farmer for term of many years yet to come, by virtue or pretext of a demise thereof made by the late Queen Elizabeth to Richard Synnot, father of the said James; and whereas, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, our late dear father, of blessed memory, bearing date at Dublin, the fifth day of April, in the second year of his reign, the premises were, amongst others, granted, or intended to be granted, by our father to Sir Oliver Lambert, knight, deceased, and his heirs and assigns, in fee-simple, by the names of all that the site of our father's manor of Rosgarland, viz., one castle with a hall and other small houses, an orchard in the county of Wexford, and seven carews of land of all kind, being reputed part of the demesne of our father's manor of Rosgarland, in the county of Wexford; To be holden of our father, his heirs and successors, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, and not by capite, nor by knight's service in capite, nor by soccage in capite, for all other service, tenures, rents, impositions, compositions, charges, exactions, taxations, and demands whatsoever, as by the letters patent appeareth. And, whereas, the estate or interest which the said Oliver had, or pretended to have, in the premises by virtue or colour of the last-mentioned letters patent, was, as we are informed, for valuable consideration, paid to Sir Oliver, granted or mentioned, or intended to be granted by him to Walter Synnot, son of the said James, and his heirs; and of late the said James and Walter, fearing lest there should be any defect in the last-mentioned letters patent, by reason that the towns and lands are not particularly named but in gross by the name of seven carews, without setting forth in what towns they lie, they, the said James and Walter have been humble suitors unto our father, for the avoiding of all scruples and for the setting of a

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be the known or reputed names of the towns, villages, hamlets, and parcels of land, or which the premises do contain, or which have been held or enjoyed by Richard, James, and Walter Synnot, or any of them, or the assigns of any of them, by virtue or colour of the letters patent or demise.—*Westminster, May 3, 2°.*

Membrane 14.

Appointment of Edward Bagshawe to the office of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of the ports of Dublin, Skerries, Malahide, and Wicklow : To hold during good behaviour.—*Dec. 8, 22° James I.*

Appointment of Edward and John Bagshawe, and the survivor, to the offices in the preceding article mentioned : To hold during good behaviour.—*March 24, 2°.*

Surrender by Mathew Mainwaring of the office of Usher of the Court of Wards.—*March 11, 20° James I.*

Appointment of Henry Hart and Francis Burgis to the office of Usher of the Court of Wards : To hold during good behaviour.—*June 14, 2°.*

Licence to Henry, Earl of Thomond, to leave Ireland for six months.—*June 10, 2°.*

Commission to Sir Richard Southwell, of the city of Limerick, and Captain Samuel Norton, of Clare, in the county of Clare, to be Deputy Commanders of His Majesty's forces in the counties of Clare and Thomond, in the absence of the Earl of Thomond.—*June 10, 2°.*

Membrane 20.

Appointment of James, Lord Balfoure, to the office of Commander and Governor of the county of Fermanagh, with the rule and government of all residing there, as well within liberties as without, and all loughs, rivers, and islands within the county : To hold during pleasure. His Majesty writes : " For the punishment and reformation of enormous and evil-disposed persons ; for the defence and safety of our good subjects residing in the county and the borders, and to reduce the inhabitants of the county to civility of manner and good order according to the laws and statutes used in the English Pale."—*June 20, 2°.*

Licence to Sir Edward Villiers, President of the Province of Munster, to leave Ireland for three months.—*Last of June, 2°.*

Commission to Sir Edward Villiers, President of Munster ; Sir Adam Loftus, of Ely, Chancellor ; the Archbishop of Armagh, the Archbishop of Tuam, Sir Richard Aldworth, and others, for the civil government of the Province of Munster.—*Last of June, 2°.*

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 Charles I. Commission to Sir Richard Aldworth, Provost Marshal of Munster, to be Vice-President of the army, and chief leader of the county, in the absence of the Lord President.—*Last of June, 2°.*

Membrane 23.

Surrender by Colley Phillips of the office of Searcher and Gauger of the port of Dublin, which had been granted to him by letters patent, dated 23rd April, 11° James I.—*March 13, 1625.*

Appointment of Colley Philips and Richard Heathe to the office of Searcher and Gauger of the port of Dublin : To hold during good behaviour.—*April 23, 11° James I.*

Surrender by Sampson Theobald of the office of Searcher, Gauger, and Packer of the port of Dublin, which had been granted to him by letters patent, dated 14th February, 18° James I.

Membrane 25.

Appointment of Sampson Theobald to the office of Searcher and Gauger of the ports of Dublin, Skerries, Malahide, and Wicklow : To hold for life.—*February 14, 18° James I.*

Appointment of William Scott and Geoffrey Walsh to the office in the preceding article mentioned : To hold during good behaviour.—*June 23, 2°.*

Membrane 27.

Pardon of William Walsh, of Cork; John Martin, of Galway; Thomas Muckan, of the county Down; Rodolph Meeres, of the King's county; Watkins Phillips, of the county of Meath; Patrick Darcy Gowe, of the county Meath, and others.—*July 13, 2°.*

Surrender by Thomas Newcomen, of the city of Dublin, of the office of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of the Customs of the city of Cork.—*March 14, 1°, 1625.*

Appointment of Thomas Newcomen to the office in the preceding article mentioned : To hold during good behaviour.—*July 25, 18° James I.*

Appointment of Gregory Simpson to the office of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of the Customs of the city of Cork : To hold during good behaviour.—*July 17, 2°.*

Membrane 31.

Conveyance whereby Richard, Bishop of Limerick, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter, granted and conveyed to Thomas Cary, of Dublin, the next advowson and right of presentation of the archdeaconry of Limerick.—*March 1, 1623.*

Confirmation by the Dean and Chapter.—*March 19, 1623.*

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Surrender by Thomas Cary to the Crown of the advowson and right of presentation to the archdeaconry of Limerick.—*June 9, 2°.*

Membrane 32.

Presentation, by the Crown, of Samuel Elliot to the archdeaconry of Limerick, vacant by the decease of the last incumbent, and in the donation of the Crown, by appointment, resignation, or right devolved; and also to the rectory of Killinboy, otherwise Killiniboy, in the diocese of Killaloe, in the donation of the Crown, in consequence of the minority of the patron.—*June 26, 2°.*

Appointment of Hugh Gough to the office of Chancellor of the Cathedral of Limerick, vacant by the promotion of Francis Gough to the bishoprick.—*July 12, 2°.*

Membrane 34.

Appointment of Robert Forgie to the office of Precentor of Killala, vacant, and in the donation of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat; and to the vicarages of Ballinglasse and Edergoill, in the diocese of Killala, vacant, and in the disposition of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*July 4, 2°.*

Presentation of John Vade to the perpetual vicarages of Balmaine, Feughcullen, and Downings, in the diocese of Kildare, vacant by the decease of the last incumbent, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*May 28, 2°.*

Presentation of John Fitz Gerrald to the prebendary of Downaghmore, in the Cathedral of Limerick, vacant by the voluntary resignation of Hugh Gough; and to the perpetual vicarage of Ballingarrie, vacant by the promotion of the late incumbent, and in the donation and gift of the Crown.—*July 11, 2°.*

Membrane 35.

Presentation of John Laynge to the vicarages of Skreene, Escagh, and Kilglasse, in the diocese of Killala, vacant, and in the donation of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*June 28, 2°.*

Presentation of Joshua Ratcliffe to the rectory of Ardlaccagh, in the diocese of Limerick, vacant by the decease of Bernard, late Bishop of Limerick, and in the donation of the Crown, in full right.—*June 23, 2°.*

Membrane 36.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : We having been moved on the behalf of our trusty and well-beloved Nicholas

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Charles I. White, to give order for the payment of a pension of four shillings sterling, per diem, and the arrears thereof, payable out of our revenues in that our kingdom, whereof he hath not had any benefit since the last establishment there; and because we understand that his father was an officer, and was slain in the service of the Crown, and that the petitioner himself hath deserved well by his own services, we were graciously pleased to refer this suit to examination for the justice and reasonableness thereof; and having received a certificate therein from our Commissioners for Irish causes, we are graciously pleased, according to their humble advice, and do hereby authorize and require you that you give order for payment of the arrears and growing pension, (abating a moiety before the last establishment out of any part of our certain or uncertain revenue of that kingdom which is not formerly designed for other payments by directions from our late dear father, of blessed memory, from ourself, or from our Privy Council here).—*July 8, 2°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas our well-beloved Sir James Blunt, knight, hath done many services of importance in that our kingdom during the late war; and in recompense thereof, our dear father, of blessed memory, had given him two of his royal letters, commanding that he should have the first company of horse or foot that should be vacant in Ireland, yet nevertheless many have been given away to others since those grants, to his disgrace; wherefore we expressly will and command you to confer upon him, whether he be present or absent, the next company either horse or foot that shall fall there.—*July 1, 2°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas Thomas Cave, Comptroller of our Customs of Dublin, humbly petitioned us for the payment of his fee or wages of £20 English, granted unto him by letters patent under our great seal of that our realm; wherefore, since the year 1615, by a branch of a letter from some of the lords here who took the said Cave to have been a new-erected officer, he could receive but £10 Irish; and forasmuch as we have seen a certificate under the hands of our Commissioners for Irish affairs that the said Cave is an ancient officer, and hath merited well at our hands, and is worthy of that our wages or fee so granted unto him, and that the arrears thereof are due by our laws, these are to will and require you to cause our Auditor-General of that our kingdom to make forth a constat of his arrears or what remains due of the £20 sterling, per annum, to him, the said Cave, since his fee was reduced, and to grant warrant for the speedy payment thereof unto him, his executors or assigns, out of our customs of Dublin, according to the tenor of his letters patent; and also that you require our

Anditor to issue his debentures for the said fee henceforth, according to his letters patent, and not otherwise, any former reducement or establishment to the contrary notwithstanding.—*June 23, 2^o.* 2
Charles I.

Membrane 37.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas our dear father, of happy memory, by his letters, sealed with his signet, bearing date at his manor of Hampton Court the 24th day of September, 1621, directed to the Lord Viscount Grandison, then Deputy of that our realm of Ireland, in manner and form in the letters mentioned, for the good opinion which our dear father conceived of our trusty and well-beloved servant, Sir Dudley Norton, knight, then his and now our principal Secretary in that our realm, and in regard of his faithful and acceptable service done to our father, and for his encouragement and better enablement to do the like, was graciously pleased, and did require and authorize the late Deputy to make an effectual grant or grants, in due form of law, by one or several letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, without fine, from our father, his heirs and successors, unto the said Sir Dudley Norton, his heirs and assigns, or unto such other person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, as he shall nominate and appoint by writing under his hand, of such and so many lands and hereditaments in the letters specified, as should amount to the clear yearly value of £100, current money of and in England, by the year, over and above all charges and reprises, in manner and form in the letters mentioned ; as by the letters inrolled in the Rolls of our Chancery of that our realm further appeareth ; and whereas the said Sir Dudley Norton hath not yet had the full benefit of our father's letters, for that the execution of our father's directions and letters, was staid or suspended by direction, in his Majesty's name, from some of his Privy Council in England, and the former direction and letters of our father are now become void or determined by his death ; we therefore, for the considerations aforesaid, and to the intent that our father's gracious bounty intended to Sir Dudley Norton, by his letters, may take effect, are graciously pleased to revive and renew our father's gift ; and accordingly do require and authorize you, notwithstanding any former restraints to the contrary, and without any further referring of the matter to the consideration either of the Lords of our Council in England or of that kingdom, or expecting any certificate of their opinions, to pass one or more letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, from us, our heirs and successors, in due form of law, unto Sir Dudley Norton, his heirs and assigns for ever, in fee-farm, or to such other person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, as he shall nominate under his hand, of the lands and tenements aforesaid, according to the purport and intent of our father's letters of the 24th September, 1621, and of these presents, with the full benefit intended by the same former letters

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Charles I. — and by these presents, and that in such manner and form respectively, to all intents and purposes, as if the former letters had proceeded from us since our father's death, and that we ourselves had given direction to grant, by letters patent from us, the hereditaments, benefits, and things mentioned in the former letters, to the intent the said Sir Dudley Norton, his heirs and assigns, or such other person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns respectively, may receive and enjoy the full benefit and benefits of the lands and hereditaments to the yearly value of £100 per annum in the whole, current money of and in England, after the rate and valuation aforesaid, in fee-farm, intended by our father, and no further; but with these provisions and limitations, which we require to be strictly and duly observed, that no land of our plantation, made by our dear father or the late Queen Elizabeth, be passed by virtue of this warrant, and that our father's late instructions and directions sent over concerning our lands, impropriations, and revenues be duly observed; and if any lands were formerly held by knight's service or in capite, and afterwards come to our father's hand, and by him regranted to be holden in soccage, that the ancient tenure be renewed and reserved unto us; and lest we may receive prejudice concerning our tenure or incident thereof, we require you to advise with Sir William Parsons, Master of our Court of Ward there, for the tenure of the land to be passed by this grant.—*June 22, 2^o.*

Membrane 38.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas our most dear father, of glorious memory, by his Highness' letters, dated at Westminster the 8th day of October, in the 18th year of his reign of England, France, and Ireland, did command and grant warrant to his Deputy of that realm to cause effectual grant or grants of his Highness' land, tenements, or hereditaments in that kingdom, not then in charge in the Auditor's offices to be passed unto his faithful servant, Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, and his heirs, in fee-simple; as by the letters patent inrolled in our Chancery there may more at large appear; the full benefit of which warrant he could not obtain before a restraint of passing of lands was sent into that kingdom from the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council here, so as at the humble suit of Sir William Parsons, our dear father, by his second letters, dated the 4th day of November, in the 22nd year of his reign, was again pleased to command that the residue of his warrant not then passed should be thereupon passed unto him and his heirs, or to such other person or persons as he should nominate, notwithstanding any such restraint formerly sent, as by those letters likewise inrolled in our Chancery there may more fully appear.

And forasmuch as our servant, Sir William Parsons, by his petition showed unto us, that there remaineth yet about £10 sterling

unpassed of his warrant, which cannot now be done without further warrant in respect of the death of our dear father ; now we, having daily experience of the faithful services performed unto us by our servant, Sir William Parsons, do find cause and are pleased to continue our grace and favour to him ; and therefore do hereby require and authorize you, upon sight hereof, to cause the residue of our father's warrant to be passed unto him and his heirs, or to such person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, as he hath or shall nominate unto you, according to the true intent and purport of our dear father's former letters and warrant in that behalf, notwithstanding any restraint, prohibition, or command to the contrary be thereunto sent thither from us, or our dear father, or the Lords of the Council here.

And further, in consideration of the manifold services performed to our most dear father by Sir William Parsons, and especially in the daily increase of our revenues in that kingdom without profit to himself, and for his better support to continue in that our service, we are graciously pleased and do hereby require and authorize you, upon sight hereof, with advice of some of our learned counsel, to cause our effectual grant or grants in fee-simple, under our great seal there, to be made and passed unto him, Sir William Parsons, his heirs and assigns, or such other person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, as he shall nominate unto you, without fine, of all and singular the lands, tenements, tithes, and other hereditaments whatsoever, by particular name or names, now or late used, accepted, or reputed parcel of the possessions of the late dissolved monastery, religious house or hospital of Saint John, of the Naas, in our county of Kildare, with the appurtenances, at any time belonging to the prior and convent of the late religious house or hospital, in right of the late hospital ; and also of the late monastery, religious house or hospital, and the site and precinct thereof, with the appurtenances ; of which late monastery, religious house or hospital the possessions have not at the highest been surveyed above the yearly value of £30 5s. sterling money in England, or thereabouts, and are for the most part holden by indentures of demise under the great seal there for about thirty years yet to come, and part by pretence of patent of fee-farm ; and also the reversion and reversions of all and singular the premises, and of any part or parts of the late hospital or the possessions thereof, being parcel of the value already passed in fee-farm, or other ways as that Sir William Parsons shall not think fit to insert the same in our grant or grants by warrant hereof to be passed, that then you, in manner as before, cause to be granted and passed to him or them as aforesaid, his or their heirs or assigns, all and every the rent or rents and other reservations reserved or mentioned to be reserved or payable thereout by any grant or grants, without any rents or service to be reserved or rendered to us, our heirs or successors, for all or any the premises other than a tenure of us, our heirs and successors, as of our castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, which we require only to be reserved out of the premises for all other services whatsoever ; and

2 that you insert in our grant a grant of a manor and of all and
 Charles I. every such court and other liberties, immunities, franchises, and
 — benefits as are mentioned or contained in any other grant of any
 lands, tenements, or hereditaments made unto him, the said Sir
 William Parsons by that or any other name in the reign of our late
 most dear father.—*May 17, 2^o.*

Membrane 39.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble petition of Launcelot, Archbishop of Dublin : Most humbly sheweth unto your Most Excellent Majesty.—Your loyal subject and chaplain, Launcelot, Archbishop of Dublin : That whereas before the dissolution of the abbeys and religious houses in your Highness' realm of Ireland, the Archbishops of Dublin from time to time, at their ordinary visitations, received the yearly sum of £13, Irish, for proxies issuing out of or payable for certain churches belonging to the abbey of Saint Thomas the Martyr, beside Dublin, as also the yearly sum of £6 os. 8d., Irish, for proxies chargeable upon the hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem, in Ireland, and the yearly sum of 106s. 8d., Irish, out of the monastery of Saint Mary the Virgin, beside Dublin ; which several proxies, upon the dissolution of the abbeys, hospitals, and monasteries, were reserved by an Act of Parliament unto the then Archbishop of Dublin and his successors ; by virtue whereof your petitioner and his predecessors hath ever since received the proxies at the hand of the Vice-Treasurer of that kingdom until the last establishment made by the advice of the late Commissioners there, who, supposing the proxies to be a pension granted unto your petitioner, left the same out of the establishment ; and, notwithstanding your petitioner might sequester the fruits of the churches chargeable with the payment of the several proxies, yet in favour of your Majesty's tenants he hath hitherto forborne to do the same ; and the last year your petitioner became an humble suitor unto the late King, your gracious father, for remedy in the premises, whereupon direction was sent unto Sir Francis Blundell, then Vice-Treasurer of that your Highness' kingdom, to pay the proxies ; but before the letters came over Sir Francis died, by means whereof your petitioner hath received no satisfaction. In consideration whereof, may it please your sacred Majesty to grant your gracious letters to your Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General for the time being to pay unto your petitioner the arrears of the yearly sums which are already incurred, and also such sums as from time to time shall grow due, that your petitioner may have no just cause of further complaint nor be enforced to sequester the fruits liable to the payment of the proxies ; and he shall pray.

The Privy Council of England to Sir Francis Annesley, Vice-Treasurer.—After our hearty commendations : Whereas his Majesty referred to the Commissioners for Irish Affairs the consideration of

a petition preferred by the Archbishop of Dublin, concerning several sums therein specified which have been formerly paid for proxies, as in the petition, the copy whereof we send inclosed, more plainly appeareth : forasmuch as upon due consideration they have certified their opinion that the sums are due to that see (de mero jure), and not by any voluntary grant, neither do they conceal by what means or for what cause the payment thereof hath been deferred, seeing they stand ranked as perpetuities in a good place of the establishment, unless his Majesty's late directions for priority of payment have put them further off ; these are therefore to signify unto you, that it is his Majesty's pleasure, and we do hereby will and command you to take order that the sums for proxies may be duly paid from time to time hereafter, and that the arrearages be presently satisfied, lest the petitioner be enforced to fall upon the sequestration of the fruits of those churches charged therewith, which, as is conceived, he may do by law ; and so we bid you heartily farewell.
—Whitehall, June 21, 1626.

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Charles I.
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Tho. Coveutrie.
Marleburgh.
Hen. Mandevill
Pembroke.

Tho. Edmonds.
Ja. Sucklinge.
Robert Naunton.

Richard Weston.
Jul. Cæsar.
Hum. May.

Membrane 4a.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, and the Chancellor :—
Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas our dear father, King James, of happy memory, did grant unto Thomas Stockdale, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, dated the 28th September, 1618, the office of Clerk of the Court of Castle Chamber, with all things belonging and annexed unto the same, as by the grant may at large appear ; the said office to be held by him during his natural life, from and immediately after the death or other avoidance of John Stoughton and Anthony Stoughton, our present officers ; we now think fit, upon humble suit that hath been made unto us in that behalf, hereby to require and authorize you to accept a surrender of Thomas Stockdale of the grant in reversion, and immediately to pass under the great seal of that our realm, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, unto Anthony Stoughton, the younger, of Dublin, gentleman, of whose honesty and ability, and particularly of his training and experience in that place we have been sufficiently informed, the aforesaid office or offices of Clerk of our Court of Castle Chamber there, otherwise called the Star Chamber, and also called the office of Clerk of the Council of our Court of Castle Chamber, and Clerk of all Process, Writs, and Commissions incident or belonging or used in the said court, with all annual stipends, entertainments, fees, perquisites, profits, and emoluments of what kind soever appertaining to the same, and formerly received for the execution thereof ; To be held, exercised, and enjoyed by him, the said Anthony Stoughton, or his sufficient deputy or deputies, during his natural

2 life, from and immediately after the death, forfeiture, surrender, or
 Charles I. other avoidance of Anthony Stoughton, the elder, and John Stough-
 — ton, in as large and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as
 Anthony, the elder, and John, or any other officer, now do, or at
 any time heretofore held and enjoyed the same.—*August 5, 2^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas humble suit hath been made unto us on the behalf of the undertakers of our province of Ulster, in that our realm of Ireland, that we should be pleased to grant and confirm unto them, their heirs and assigns respectively, all such castles, manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments as they or any of them do hold or pretend to hold, by letters patent, made or intended to be made to them or others, from whom they do severally claim within the said province, for which our gracious favour they do offer to double unto us such rents as were formerly reserved in those patents, whereby our revenue will be much increased, although we have justly heretofore taken offence at the slackness of some of them in accomplishing their contract made with our late dear father, of blessed memory, upon the passing of their patents, and that in justice we might resume into our hands great quantities of those lands and hereditaments as forfeited unto us by breach of conditions; yet calling to remembrance that our dear father, in his own royal person, took particular pains in the framing of that plantation, and made it the work of his own hands, and finding that many of our undertakers have well performed, as well in building as in planting, towards whom we do not hold it fit to use severity for the errors of others, and being hopeful that the residue will, by our abundant clemency herein, be led to a more zealous and speedy execution of what they were bound to effect by the articles of that plantation; therefore, upon serious consideration of their present condition, who have bestowed themselves and their substance for our service in those remote parts of our dominions, and by advice of our Privy Council, and of such as well know the affairs of that our kingdom, we have resolved to be gracious unto them; and first we do therefore hereby require and authorize you that upon the regrant to be made by the several undertakers, their heirs or assigns, unto us of the lands mentioned in their former letters patent, you cause several grants, confirmations, and releases by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, to be made, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said several undertakers, their heirs and assigns, and such other British person or persons, his and their heirs and assigns respectively, as they or any of them shall name or appoint, without cancelling or avoiding of their former letters patent, of all and singular such castles, manors, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments whatsoever, as are mentioned in their several letters patent, or whereof they do receive the rent and profit as inheritors or reputed inheritors thereof, by virtue or pretence of any letters patent from our said father, or from us, with

all and every their rights, members, and appurtenances, lying within the several counties of Cavan, Tyrone, Fermanagh, Armagh, and Donegal, and every or any of them, in our said province of Ulster, with such courts, privileges, immunities, and benefits only as are contained in their former grants; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by such tenures and service as are mentioned to be reserved in their former letters patent; and yielding unto us our heirs and successors yearly, for and out of the lands and other hereditaments so to be granted, double the several rents and sums of money mentioned to be reserved in and by their former letters patent respectively, for the same, at the Feasts of Michaelmas and Easter, yearly, the first payment thereof to begin at Michaelmas last before the date hereof, to the Receiver-General of us, our heirs and successors, in that our realm, for the time being; and, also, that every of the undertakers shall pay a fine of £30 current money of and in England to the Receiver-General, to our use, for every thousand acres, according to the survey thereof, and so ratably for every greater or lesser portion of the lands before the letters patent shall pass our great seal; and that upon the payment of the fines, the grant made by our dear father to Edward Wray, esquire, of the penalty imposed upon the Irish dwelling upon undertakers' lands, contrary to the articles of the plantation, is to cease, and that the patentees, their heirs and assigns, may be continued in the possession of all such lands and hereditaments as they now enjoy as granted or intended to be granted unto them by their former letters patent, upon the first survey. And that they may from time to time be relieved by you and the Commissioners of the plantation, or in our courts of justice, against any claim made, or to be made, to any part of the lands, under colour of any letters patent or otherwise. And also our pleasure is, that a quantity of land not exceeding the fourth part, in fourequal parts to be divided, of every undertaker's proportion, according to the first survey thereof, be set out by particular names and mears, by special trusty commissioners, and so inserted in their patent, with licence to the patentees and their heirs, to let or set the same to any of the Irish for term of one and twenty years or three lives; yielding therefor such English tenures, rents, duties, and service as the undertakers and their heirs shall think fit; and that the Irish shall build and dwell in villages and townreeds together, and not dispersedly, in the plains, and not in woods nor upon inaccessible mountains, and wear their apparel after the manner used by the English, bring up their children with religious schoolmasters, and permit them to learn the English language; and that the undertakers shall make British freeholders and leaseholders legally, according to the instructions for the plantations, truly and really upon three parts of their proportions, to the use of such freeholders and leaseholders, and not in trust, or to the use of the undertakers themselves, or to any person or persons whatsoever, to be holden of the undertakers and their heirs, by such English tenures, rents, and service as they shall think fit; and that the freeholds and leases do contain not strictly statute acres, but according to the rate

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Charles I.
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2 of admeasurement as the undertakers received their proportions.
Charles I. And, moreover, our pleasure is, that such of the undertakers as have
— not performed their buildings according to the articles of the plantation, do enter into bonds of good value, unto us, before they have new patents, for performance thereof, within two years next after the date of their bonds, and upon entering into such new bonds, all former bonds and recognizances given for that purpose to be cancelled and made void. And, likewise, our pleasure is, that the new patentees doubling their rent as aforesaid, shall be discharged of their former rent, by special clauses in their new patent, in such cases where their former patent be not surrendered; and that in regard of the great charge of the undertakers, we are graciously pleased, as at the first plantation, so likewise now, that the undertakers shall have their patent past for half fees; that the undertakers, their heirs and assigns, shall have ready at all times in their houses, convenient store of arms wherewith they may furnish a competent number of men for their defence, which may be viewed and mustered every half year according to the manner of England. And further we are graciously pleased, for the better encouragement of the undertakers and British tenants to take lands of them, that there be no provisoes of forfeiture inserted in their new letters patent, but covenant only for performance of the conditions of the plantation, and that the undertakers, their heirs, and assigns, shall be only tied by covenant in their new letters patent, and not by recognizance or bond for the planting of three parts of each of their proportion with British; and that all the Irish be removed from the other three parts of the undertaker's land before the first day of May, 1628, and not to suffer them directly or indirectly by pasture, agistment, or otherwise, to occupy any part of the three parts, but the fourth part only; and that a clause be inserted in the new letters patent that it shall be lawful for us, our heirs and successors, to seize into our hands any of the three parts which shall be found to be inhabited or occupied by Irish, contrary to our intention; and that the lands and the profits thereof to be taken and disposed of to the use of us, our heirs and successors, until the owner thereof shall give good security, as you, the Deputy, or other the Chief Governor or Governors and Council of that our kingdom, for the time being, shall think fit thenceforth, not to offend in the like kind; and for the better securing of our double rent, the undertakers shall covenant in their new letters patent, that they, or any of them, from whom they do claim the lands, have done no act to hinder us, our heirs or successors, for the having and enjoying the double rent; and that the undertakers shall keep court baron twice a-year; and if any of the undertakers, their heirs or assigns, shall either obstinately or carelessly neglect to take the benefit of this our gracious favour herein granted, at the humble suit of the undertaker's agent, by passing new letters patent, as aforesaid, within six months after the date of these our letters, and to pay after the rate of double rent and fine as aforesaid, that then they may be afterwards debarred of our favour, hereby graciously intended unto them; and that you

give direction to our learned counsel there, to proceed legally with expedition for our best advantage, against such of the undertakers, their heirs, or assigns, as shall neglect to pass their patent as aforesaid; and, furthermore, it is our gracious pleasure, that if any of the undertakers, his particular cause shall require alteration from our directions, in these our letters, he may resort hither to our Attorney-General, Sir Henry Holcroft, knight, attending our person here, and to Richard Hadsor, esquire, our learned counsel for the affairs of that realm, who with the assent of our Treasurer, may give way to the alteration desired, so as it be not contrary to the substance of these our directions; and, lastly, we require you, upon the receipt of these our letters, to suppress and make void our former letters bearing date the sixth day of September last, directed to you for the passing of patents unto the undertakers.—*July 8, 2^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 42.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas it appeareth that our most dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by his letters directed to the then Deputy of that our realm, dated the 15th of September, in the first year of his reign, did signify his pleasure that, in consideration of the many acceptable services done to our Crown by Sir Edward Herbert, knight, for divers years together, especially in the late wars, and in manifestation of his princely favour to a subject so well deserving, the charge and conduct of twelve horsemen should be continued unto him in our father's pay without check, in such ample and beneficial manner as he had formerly enjoyed the same, with express direction and command that he should not in any sort be discharged thereof until our father should, for his loyal service, bestow upon him other recompense of like or better value and advancement; wherein our father was further graciously pleased, for the encouragement of Sir Edward and others to persist with like good service, to signify that if at any time the Treasurer at War there should not have sufficient in his hand to pay Sir Edward, that then he should be paid out of the revenue of that kingdom by the Vice-Treasurer thereof for the time being; hereupon we finding good reason to extend favour in some extraordinary measure to a person of such merit, for whom our father hath so expressed his royal care, and also considering the hard condition, whereof he complaineth, put upon him by the last establishment, in altering his entertainment, from being paid amongst those within the list of the army, and placing the same within the list of pensions more unlikely to be paid, according to the advice of the Lord of our Privy Council in that behalf, have thought good, and do hereby require you to take effectual order that he, Sir Edward Herbert, may be put in the same state he was before the last establishment, touching his entertainment of twelve horsemen, which from henceforth we will have

² fully mustered, and subject to check, by reason of this time of war
 Charles I. and danger, and that the arrear of his pay due unto him for the
 same, as likewise the growing entertainment, may be duly satisfied
 unto him in such manner, and out of such our treasure and revenue
 belonging to that our kingdom, as by our father's letters was ex-
 pressed and required, notwithstanding the last establishment or any
 other order or direction heretofore to the contrary.—*July 20, 2°.*

Membrane 43.

Letter of Attorney from John Webb to Philip Percivall and Paul Davis to surrender to the Lord Chancellor the office of Clerk and Registrar of the Court of Wards.—*June 3, 2°.*

Surrender made by John Webb of the office in the preceding article mentioned, and accepted by "Ad. Loftus, Canc."—*August, 2°.*

Appointment of Walter Percivall and Philip Percivall to the office of Registrar and Clerk of the Court of Wards.—*July 27, 20° James I.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*August 19, 1626.*

Appointment of Philip Percivall and Paul Davys to the office of Clerk and Registrar of the Court of Wards and Liveries; To hold for life, and the life of the survivor.—*August 21, 2°.*

Membrane 46.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor.—Right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the Lord Viscount Wilmot, our President of our Province of Connaught, hath been an humble suitor unto us, that in respect of his many sudden occasions for his speedy repair into England about the preservation and settlement of his private estate, he may have our licence to return hither at any time, and so from time to time as the necessity of his affairs shall call him there; which request of his, in regard it may so much concern his fortune and welfare, we hold very reasonable, and are graciously pleased to grant unto him. These are, therefore, to require and authorize you, upon sight of these our letters, to grant unto him our licence, under the great seal of that kingdom, not only to repair into England, but there to continue about the following of his occasions as they shall require, without any prejudice to be done unto him in any kind whatsoever during his absence from thence, either in his personal entertainment, which we are pleased he shall as fully enjoy, without check or diminution, as if he were there present, or in the government which he holdeth under us, he leaving such Vice-President or Commissioners to govern in our Province of Connaught in his absence as he shall make choice and you approve of.—*August 14, 2°.*

Charles R.

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Charles L.
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The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: At the humble request, and upon certain propositions made unto us by the Right Reverend Father in God, James, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, concerning as well the church in general there, as more particularly the ecclesiastical state of his own province, that we would be pleased not only to ratify and confirm the orders made by our dear father, deceased, King James, of blessed memory, but also make some necessary addition unto the same: we being ever ready to manifest unto the world that we do not only succeed our father in his kingdoms, but also in his piety and his zeal to God's Church and the true religion, and in his extraordinary care for the advancement thereof, have thought good, in the particulars propounded unto us, to set down these following directions:—First—Whereas our father, by the 4th article of his "Orders concerning the state of that church," doth appoint that, for the better supply of the cure in such appropriate churches as are our inheritance, and now held by lease from the Crown, the same be let, as the terms and estates expire, to the curates and ministers of the churches during their incumbency; it is our pleasure that the article be duly observed and grants made unto the several incumbents accordingly, upon the expiration of the terms and estate, securing our rent, duties, and services, and taking care for the residence of the incumbents, upon their living, as is directed by the article.

Moreover, whereas by the said orders letters patent were presently to be passed unto the incumbents of the several parishes within the plantation of Ulster, of divers parcels of the escheated lands in that province, and for ease of charge, all the incumbents within one diocese might pass the same in one or several patents at their election, which in part hath been done, as we are informed: for the residue not yet passed, it is our will and pleasure that the same be speedily performed, with such moderation of fees and ease of charge as by the directions was intended.

And whereas by the 20th article of the Orders directions are given for the replacing and recontaining the Vicars Choral of the Church of Armagh according to their endowment: we require you to take speedy order for putting the said Article in full and due execution, and especially for the restitution of the lands appointed for the maintenance of the Vicars Choral, and detained from them according to the true intent of the orders. And we further require you to take special care that the people there may be instructed in principles of religion by those to whom it appertaineth, and that the New Testament and Book of Common Prayer, translated into Irish, be frequently used in the parishes of the Irishrie, and that every non-resident there do constantly keep and continue one to read service in the Irish tongue, as is expressly commanded by the 36th article of the Orders.

Furthermore: Whereas several lands were given by our father

2 for the erecting and maintaining of free schools within the planta-
 Charles I. tion of Ulster, which were laid out and allotted accordingly unto
 — several free schools, but the most part of them are not yet passed
 and estated to the use of the schoolmasters ; we hereby require you
 forthwith to cause all the lands allotted unto the free schools afore-
 said, and not yet granted by any former warrant, to be passed by
 letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, by the ad-
 vice of some of our learned counsel there, unto the said James,
 Archbishop of Armagh, and his successors for ever, in pura and libera
 eleemosina, and in trust for the only use of the several schoolmasters
 of the free schools for the time being.

And whereas our father was graciously pleased, for the good
 of the church and plantation in Ulster, by his articles of direction
 to the Lord Chichester, then Deputy, and other Privy Commis-
 sioners, to settle the lands there by an inquisition called the Great
 Office, expressly commanding that all defects and omissions of former
 surveys should be there supplied and amended ; which was ac-
 cordingly performed by the Commissioners, by expression of the
 members' names and possessors of each parcel ; and where some,
 since, notwithstanding this establishment, for their private ends, as
 we are informed, have altered the territories, transposed, misnum-
 bered, and misnamed the Ballyboes, to the great prejudice of the
 church and plantation ; it is our pleasure that you and the Commis-
 sioners of the Plantation of Ulster do take some speedy course for
 the establishing and ascertaining the lands, according as the same
 appears upon the Great Office, and as you shall find agreeable to
 reason and equity, and thereupon to possess the church of all such
 parcels of land as are so found to belong unto the same.

And where our father was pleased to settle the office of prero-
 gative and faculties upon the Archbishop of Armagh and his successors
 for ever, and to that end did revoke all former grants of those offices
 made to any other ; it is our princely pleasure, and accordingly we
 require you to take present order that a vacate be entered in the
 Rolls of our Chancery there of all such grants of those offices as are
 already surrendered ; and to the end that able and learned men may
 be the rather encouraged to employ their time in that kingdom for
 the execution of the office of Surrogate and other inferior places
 belonging to our Court of Prerogative and Faculties, we further
 hereby require you to pass letters patent under the great seal of our
 realm unto the Archbishop of Armagh and his successors, thereby
 giving him and them at all times full power and authority for the
 granting the offices of Surrogate, Register, Procurators, Summoners,
 Apparators, Pursuivants, and all other members of the Court of
 Prerogative and Faculties within that our realm, during the several
 life or lives of the officer or officers respectively, in such sort as the
 like offices are granted here in England by the Archbishop of Can-
 terbury for the time being ; provided that the Archbishop of Armagh
 and his successors do grant the offices to be executed in person and
 not by deputy, and no more or otherwise than for one life at once.

Moreover : whereas by our father's letters dated the 19th March,

1612, and the letters of the Lord of his Privy Council dated 6th August, 1610, sundry appropriations heretofore belonging to the Archbishop, Dean, Prior, and Colideans, or Vicars Chorals of Armagh were made parsonages presentative; it is our gracious pleasure that the same be presently inquired into, and where there hath been any failing in obedience to our father's command that it be supplied by such means as shall be advised by our learned counsel there; and that all the rectories be legally settled according to the royal intent of our father. And for the collation unto the benefices, it is our pleasure that the same be granted and confirmed unto the now Archbishop of Armagh and his successors, by letters patent or otherwise, as he shall desire, in such sort as his two last predecessors have hitherto enjoyed it.

And where likewise there hath been a contention, as we are given to understand, between the late Primate and the now Archbishop of Dublin touching precedency; it is our pleasure, and accordingly do hereby require that you and our Council there do take due examination of the difference, viewing the record and hearing what can be produced and alleged on either side, and thereupon do set down order for the speedy and final ending of the same, that so the scandal arising upon such unseemly contentions betwixt prelates may be avoided.—*July 8, 2°.*

Membrane 48.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we have received a certificate from the Lords of our Privy Council here, containing their opinion and advice concerning the office of the Pipe in that our kingdom; at the humble suit of Thomas Newcomen, esquire, who now exerciseth that office, and, according to the aforesaid certificate, we do hereby require and authorize you to give present order for the accepting a surrender of the letters patent now in being of the office of the Clerke of the Pipe, and forthwith thereupon to cause new grants to be made thereof, in the same form and to such persons to whom it was formerly granted, in as large and ample manner, and with all such fees and perquisites heretofore taken and received by Thomas Newcomen or any other officer, by virtue of the office; with the further addition, that whereas now the fee and stipend of the office is but £15 per annum, our pleasure is that the same be made up in this new grant to £40 English per annum, to be paid by our Vice-Treasurer or General Receiver, for the time being, out of our revenues there, at the Feast of Michaelmas and the Annunciation, by equal portions, which enlargement of fee we are pleased to give because we understand by our Privy Council that the neglect of keeping the Pipe Roll for a long time hath much prejudiced us in the settlement of our revenues there, and that the diligence of this present officer in engrossing the same already is worthy of encouragement, and being continued by him and his suc-

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Charles I. — cessors will prevent much inconvenience hereafter, he having begun the same already at his own charge, and performed it to the great advancement of our revenues; and where further the officer doth claim that the engrossing of leases which pass under our Exchequer seal there do properly and of right belong unto the Clerk of the Pipe, but is kept from him by our Chief Remembrancer; forasmuch as it is the opinion of our Privy Council upon debate had thereof, that this, together with the perquisites belonging thereunto, be restored to the Clerk of the Pipe, and yet the present patent of the Chief Remembrancer's office not annulled nor avoided, we likewise require and authorize you to give order that in the letters patent of the office of Clerke of the Pipe, to be renewed by virtue hereof, the perquisites for engrossing all leases as aforesaid be specially inserted, expressed, and granted as belonging of right to the office of the Pipe, to be enjoyed and received immediately after the expiration, surrender, forfeiture, or other determination of the present patent of the office of Chief Remembrancer, and not before. And it is our further pleasure that hereafter the perquisites be not granted to any Chief Remembrancer at all, but upon the determination of the Chief Remembrancer's present patent, by any the means aforesaid, the same do remain to the Clerks of the Pipe successively, and be inserted in their patents for ever hereafter. And we further require you, according to the advice of our Privy Council, to give order from time to time to the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Barons of our Exchequer to cause the Auditors, upon the finishing of our Vice-Treasurer's accompt, and of all other accomptants whatsoever, to return in a book of "supers" into that court, which is to be delivered over to the Clerk of the Pipe, and by him fairly to be engrossed in the Pipe Roll, that our process may be duly written out for the same; and for such arrearages as have been so enrolled and written, to give order likewise that the Clerk of the Pipe only shall make forth the debits for the same as of right he ought, whereby the subject may not be twice written for at one time for one cause, to his double charge and trouble. And we require you also that especial care be had hereafter that parchment books, under the Exchequer seal, be duly sent unto the customers of the port, and foliated with the Chief Remembrancer, which, as we understand, hath of long time been omitted by him; and that upon the delivery of their accompts, they do yearly take out their quietus, so as at all times by our great roll it may appear what the customs do amount unto, which, as we are certified, our officers of the customs, for their own satisfaction in their particular offices, have much desired. And where there are divers ancient Pipe Rolls in Breminham's Tower, and elsewhere, which do of right belong unto the office of the Clerk of the Pipe, it is our pleasure that the same be delivered unto the now Clerk, being the right officer, and that the same be kept by him in some safe and public office to be by you appointed for that purpose; and that the now Clerk be at all times cherished and countenanced in the due execution of that place which doth so much concern our service.—August 7, 2°.

Membrane 49.

Charles R.

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Charles I.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well, and let you wit, that in consideration of the faithful service done to our late dear royal father, of blessed memory, by our well-beloved James Balfoure, esquire, and for further enabling him to do service unto us and our Crown, and for his supportation therein, and, also, for that he hath humbly offered to our dear father and unto us, that he will do his endeavour, by his industry, to bring unto our Crown a fee-farm rent of three score pounds, English money, or thereabouts, per annum, to be reserved out of such lands and hereditaments in that our realm as are not now in charge with any rent or other yearly profit to be therefor yielded unto us, and effect the same with the consent of the freeholders or inheritors, or reputed freeholders or inheritors thereof, without any suit in law, so as our revenue should thereby be increased, and none of our subjects grieved in that behalf, which endeavour of his we do well accept and approve ; we are, therefore, graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to accept a surrender or surrenders to our use from the several freeholders, or reputed freeholders, inheritors, or tenants of the manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments of the natives, hereafter mentioned, or of any part thereof, if James Balfoure, or such person or persons which he shall nominate or appoint in that behalf, shall desire the same, and not otherwise. And upon such surrender, or without surrender as he or they shall think fit, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to make a grant or grants, by one or more several letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, without fine, containing words of gift, grant, and confirmation, from us, our heirs and successors, unto James Balfoure, and to his heirs and assigns, or unto such other person or persons, his and their heirs and assigns, which he shall nominate and appoint, of such and so many castles, lordships, manors, lands, tenements, dissolved monasteries, abbeyes, chauntries, rectories, tithes, fishings, and other hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, with their rights, members, and appurtenances, in that our realm, which are not now in charge to us, with any rent or other yearly profit as shall amount to the clear yearly value of three score pounds, current money of and in England, or thereabouts, above all charges and reprises as to the same shall be rated and valued at, by our Surveyor-General there, by a reasonable survey, and as the same are or shall be found to be valued at by any inquisition or matter of record ; and, also, such and so many castles, lordships, manors, lands, tenements, dissolved monasteries, abbeyes, chauntries, rectories, tithes, fishings, and other hereditaments whatsoever, now in charge, as shall amount to the clear yearly value of three score pounds, current money of and in England, or thereabouts, above all charges and reprises, the same to be rated proportionably and respectively as shall be certified unto you by our Auditor there for the time being,

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Charles I. — to be payable or answerable unto us for the same, and at no lower value ; reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, for every parcel of the premises not now in charge, as aforesaid, such several rents as the same shall be found to be valued at by any inquisition or other matter of record as aforesaid, or further, as the same shall be found rated or valued by our Surveyor-General there, by a reasonable survey, to the intent that both James Balfoure may receive benefit by this our gracious favour intended unto him, and, also, that the freeholders or inheritors, or reputed freeholders or inheritors, of the lands and hereditaments not now charged to us, with any yearly rent or other profit, may be the more ready to accept of our letters patent in that behalf ; and reserving to us, our heirs and successors, for every parcel of the premises now in charge, such several rents or parcels, or rate of rent, proportionally and respectively, as shall be certified unto you by our Auditors as aforesaid, to be payable or answerable for the same, and no lower rent ; To hold every parcel of the lands out of charge and in charge that is or shall be rated, valued, or certified, as aforesaid, to be of the yearly value of twenty marks yearly as aforesaid, or upwards, by knight's service, in capite ; and every other parcel that is or shall be valued, rated, or certified as aforesaid at lower or less value, in free and common soccage, as of our Castle of Dublin, or some other our castles in that our kingdom : Provided, always, that none of our tenures in chief or knight's service, appearing by any record, be altered or changed, and that none of the lands or hereditaments within any of our plantations already settled, or not yet settled, be passed by virtue or colour of these our letters. And our further pleasure is that, from time to time, care be taken that parcels of lands and hereditaments not yet in charge, amounting to the said yearly value of three score pounds, be presented and passed at reasonable rent, for the increase of our revenue, as well as such other parcels as are already charged with rent in our Exchequer there. And, moreover, we are graciously pleased that whensoever James Balfoure, his heirs or assigns, or such other person or persons as he shall nominate or appoint, his or their heirs, shall present unto you any note or notes of any lands or hereditaments of the natives aforesaid, that you give him or them warrant and means to have particulars thereof, and to pass the same by letters patent, according to our gracious pleasure herein signified unto you, and to no other person or persons ; and for the better accomplishment of our pleasure herein signified, we do likewise require and authorize you to give order to our Surveyor-General and Auditor, and every other our officer or officers there, to whom it may respectively appertain, to put a reasonable survey upon such parcels of the land and other hereditaments not now in charge as aforesaid. And it is likewise our gracious pleasure, that in every letters patent to be made by virtue hereof, there be granted such courts, in the nature of courts baron, fairs, and markets, with the profits thereof, wrecks, power to impark any part of the premises, liberties of free warren, and such other liberties, privileges, immunities, and other benefits, and such beneficial words and clauses in-

serted in the favour of James Balfoure, and such other as shall be patentees, by virtue of these our letters, as to you shall seem fit, and that you give warrant and direction for the issuing of such commission or commissions, to be directed to fit Commissioners, as shall from time to time be desired by James Balfoure, or such person or persons as he shall nominate or appoint as aforesaid, for the taking of any inquisition or inquisitions concerning the lands, or any of them ; and that in any grant or grants so to be made by virtue of these our letters, no mention be made of any surrender or surrenders (if any shall be), least some variance or defect therein might make any of our grants insufficient, contrary to our gracious intention towards James Balfoure, notwithstanding any former restraint by our father, or by us, our Privy Council, or any of them, to the contrary ; and notwithstanding a clause in our late father's instructions for the settling of the revenue in that our kingdom, which prohibited that any man shall sue for any grant until the same shall be thoroughly considered of, both by the Deputy and Council of that our realm and by the Privy Council in England, and their opinions certified concerning the same. And our pleasure is, and we do hereby require you to take special care, that James Balfoure, his heirs or assigns, shall not make any use of our father's letter to this effect, directed unto you, bearing date at our Palace of Westminster, the 16th day of December, 1622, the force thereof being at an end by our father's death, nor of our letter to the like effect, bearing date the 28th day of May, 1625, but that the same shall be absolute, void, and of no effect, the last mentioned letter being lost or so mislaid, as we are informed, as James Balfoure can make no use thereof, to the end that we be not charged with several grants by colour of the former letters, contrary to our intention.—*July 21, 2^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 51.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: We are graciously pleased, in pursuit of what our dear father, of blessed memory, was pleased to do, in consideration of the good and faithful service done unto him by the now Viscount Montgomery, of the Ards, as by his highness' letters, dated the 17th of August, in the twelfth year of his reign of England, and the 28th of July, in the fourteenth year of his reign, is evident, to grant unto him, the Viscount Montgomery, his heirs and assigns, all such manors, townships, and lands, spiritual or temporal, as were conveyed, or mentioned and intended to be conveyed, unto him by the now Viscount Claneboys, or by Con O'Neale, or any others, by force of any grant, assignment, contract, or other assurance whatsoever, with all the rights, members, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which by office have been found to be parcels of the possessions aforesaid, as they were formerly conveyed by letters patent heretofore made unto the aforesaid Viscount Claneboys ; the which grant, by the advice of our offi-

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Charles I. ders and counsel learned here, we have caused to be prepared, in a bill under our hand revised, corrected, and made ready for the sealing here, which, upon further consideration, we have been pleased to transfer into Ireland: these are, therefore, to authorize and require you to cause the same to be passed, under the great seal of that our kingdom, accordingly; but because some doubts have been moved on the behalf of the Lord Conway and Sir Moses Hill, knight, against the passing of some lands in the Sluttneales mentioned in the bill, not in the actual possession of the Viscount Montgomery, but now in the possession of Lord Conway and Sir Moses Hill, as is alleged; our pleasure is, that you forbear the passing of those lands (if any such be found) without the consent of the Lord Conway, or one by him appointed, and Sir Moses Hill, by virtue of this our warrant, till the controversy between them, touching these lands, be determined by a due course of trial in our Court of Justice there; and as for the rest of the manors, townships, and lands therein mentioned, with the rights, members, and appurtenances, or so much thereof as the Viscount Montgomery shall think fit, to be presently passed by virtue hereof, by the same rent and services, as they are severally charged within the aforesaid bill, with the same liberties, franchises, powers, and immunities, and in all things else according to the bill.—*August 9, 2°.*

PATENT ROLL, 2° CHARLES I.—SECOND PART.

Membrane 1.

Commission to Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmott, President of Connaught, and in his absence to Sir Roger Jones, Vice-President, and others, for the civil government of the Province of Connaught, excepting the town and county of the town of Galway, according to such articles and instructions as had been or should be provided for the government of the province, and transmitted either by the late King James, his present Majesty, by the Council of England, or by the Lord Deputy or other Chief Governor and Council of Ireland.—*September 5, 2°.*

Appointment of Sir Roger Jones, Vice-President of Connaught, to the office of Chief Leader of the Army and of the Forces in the Province of Connaught (excepting the town and county of the town of Galway), with authorities and clauses consonant to a former commission granted to the Lord Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone.—*September 5, 2° Charles.*

Membrane 3.

Appointment of Nicholas Astwood to the office of Customer of Galway, in the Province of Connaught: To hold during good behaviour.—*July 15, 1°.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*Last of September, 1626.*

Appointment of Thomas Maynard and John Fowler, and the survivor of them, to the office of Customer of the Customs, Subsidies, ² Charles I. and Imposts of the Port of Galway, with a salary of £17 15s. 6d.; — To hold during good behaviour.—*October 2, 2°.*

Membrane 4.

Appointment of Richard Bourke to the office of Schoolmaster of the Free School of Fermanagh; To hold for life; with a custodiam of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments appointed and assigned by his late Majesty for the maintenance of the schoolmaster; and a clause that the school be kept at the town of Ballybalfours, in the county of Fermanagh.—*September 20, 2°.*

Membrane 5.

Pardon of several alienations: one made by Sir Charles Connor Sligo to John French and others, of certain lands in the county of Sligo; another made by David O'Dowde and Daniel O'Dowde, of lands in the county of Sligo, unto Peter Lynch; and another made by Sir Charles Connor Sligo and Cormack O'Hara, of lands in the same county, to Patrick French, of Court, and others.—*October 8, 2°*

Membrane 6.

Pardon of James French, of Galway, and John French, of the same place, for shipping in the port of Galway certain bags or quantities of wool in the barque called the "Dainty, of London," contrary to the statute of the 18th Elizabeth; also a grant of all their goods and chattels to them belonging before the commission of the offence.—*September 18, 2°.*

Membrane 7.

Grant to the Lord Viscount Montgomery, of the Ards, of the monastery or abbey of Leigh, otherwise Jugo Dei or Gray Abbey, in the county of Down, with its site, circuit, precinct, and possessions; all lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the territory or precinct of the Great Ards and Upper Claneboy, in the county of Down; the monastery of Movilla, the priory of Newton, the Black Abbey, the abbey of Cumber, and all their possessions, formerly granted to the Lord Viscount Claneboy, and by him and others conveyed to Lord Montgomery; according to a bill prepared and signed by his Majesty, transmitted from England, to be passed under the great seal, and his Majesty's letters of the 9th August last; excepting all lands within the territory of the Slutneale and the town of Ballymartinagh *alias* Ballymartin; under such special tenures and increase of rent for the residue as in the bill are contained; also excepting the port of Ballywalter, and all other ports and creeks formerly granted to the Viscount Claneboy, and all lands and tenements belonging to the same Viscount, Sir Foulk Conway, Sir Moses Hill, or John Hamilton.—*October 11, 2°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 17.

Grant to the Lord Aungier of the lands of Clonswoote, otherwise Castletowne, and other lands in the county of Longford, formerly granted by letters patent to Sir Francis Shane, containing in the whole 611 acres arable, and 164 acres wood and bog; To be held of his Majesty in free and common soccage, as of the castle of Dublin; rent, 12s. 6½d.—Grant to Lord Aungier of the town and lands of Cortunnagh, and other lands in the county of Longford, “the possessions of the natives,” containing 370 acres arable, and 210 acres wood and bog; To be held of his Majesty in free and common soccage, as of his castle of Dublin; rent for the arable land, £3 18s. 1d., and for the wood and bog, 8s. 9d.—Grant to Lord Aungier of the town and lands of Clontobred, containing 25 acres arable, and 75 acres wood and bog, “the possessions of the natives,” in the barony of Mohill, and county of Leitrim; To be held of his Majesty in free and common soccage; rent for the arable land, 6s. 11½d., and for the wood and bog, 9½d.—Grant to Sir James Ware, and his heirs, as a native, of the town and lands of Gurtyncoile, containing 60 acres arable, in the county of Longford; To be held, also, in free and common soccage; rent, 10s. 6d.—Grant to Maurice FitzGerald, as a native, of the castle and lands of Crevaghbegge, and other lands in the county of Longford, containing 687 acres arable, and 168 acres bog and wood; To be held also in free and common soccage; rent for the arable land, £3 3s. 1½d., and for the bog and wood, 8s. 3d.—*October 19, 2°.*

Membrane 22.

Grant to Sir William Parsons of the late dissolved priory or hospital of Saint John, of the Naas, with all the lands and tenements to the priory belonging, according to the tenor of his Majesty's letters, dated 17th May, in the second year of his reign; and also a grant of so much other lands, in fee simple, as will amount in value to 20s. 4d., Irish, which is accepted as part of £10 remaining as yet unpassed of a grant in fee simple, passed to the said Sir William by the late King James, of £100 a year, by his letters under his privy signet.—*July 22, 2°.*

Membrane 24.

Grant to James, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate, and Metropolitan of all Ireland, and his successors, for ever, of the towns, townlands, balliboes, or parcels of land of Mocullenowtra, being one balliboe of land, Lisballyvally one balliboe, and a third part of a balliboe; Ballymore, otherwise Mullymore, being a balliboe and one-sixth part of a balliboe; Ballybottyn, one balliboe; Cornegrallagh, one balliboe and a moiety; [Kinton], with the appurtenances, in the county of Armagh, containing, by estimation, 720 acres, in the precinct of Orier; and also the lands of Unnykin, one balliboe; Aghmoyle,

two balliboes; Derrylaghan, two balliboes; Derrytraske, one balliboe; Gortnekill, one balliboe; Coalby, Tonicher, otherwise Key-nicher, one balliboe; Mullaneloghoge, one balliboe; Mollyn, otherwise Mullyn, one balliboe; and Trean, one balliboe, with the appurtenances, in the county of Tyrone, containing, by estimation, 720 acres, in the territory of Mountjoy, in the barony of Dungannon; the quarter of land of Tawnywooly, and two balliboes, called Gooladore, in the county of Donegal, containing 200 acres, together with a piece of land and two acres in or near the town of Donegal, where a free school may be built, lying in the barony of Tirehugh; also the lands of Dryshen and Derrynshe, being one tate; Clonknock, one tate; the two Crossdonyes, one tate; Drom . . . one tate; Dasheshiogh, one tate; Carrowreagh, two tates; Dromcanny and [Drumcarte], one tate; Crommer and Derrycolaght, one tate and one-sixth of a tate; Dromcarne, one tate; a moiety of the three-quarters of Dromdiffe; Dromclawish and Lis . . . ly, one tate and one-sixth of a quarter; and Mourtagh, with the appurtenances, in the county of Fermanagh, containing 650 acres, in the barony of Clynowly; also the town or poles of land of Tirchony, Tonevanan, Dromknaue, Ball . . . Lurgaboy, in the county of Cavan, containing, by estimation, 375 acres, in the barony of Loghtee; with all castles, messuages, tofts, mills, houses, edifices, structures, barns, stables, pigeon houses, orchards, pomaries, gardens, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, commons, waste lands, heaths, furze, turbary, moors, marshes, woods, underwoods, waters, watercourses, fishings, fisheries, weirs, pools, lakes, vivaries, mines, quarries, rents, reversions, and services, and all other advantages, commodities, and hereditaments whatsoever to the premises granted, or any or either of them, in any manner belonging, incident, or as member, part, parts, or parcel of the same; and also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders of all and singular the premises above granted, and every parcel thereof dependent or expectant of, in, or upon any gift or gifts, grant or grants whatsoever, for the term of life, lives, or years, or in fee tail, or otherwise, of the premises, or of any parcel thereof heretofore made or granted, as well being of record as not of record.

To have, hold, and enjoy the towns, townlands, hamlets, balliboes, or parcels of land of Mocullencowtra, Lisballyvally, Ballymore otherwise Mullymore, Ballybottin, Cornegrallagh, and Kinton, in the county of Armagh, with all and singular their rights, members, and appurtenances wheresoever, to the aforesaid James, Archbishop of Armagh, and his successors, to the sole and proper use and behoof of the master of the free school of the town of Mountnorris, in the said county of Armagh, for the time being.

And also to have, hold, and enjoy the towns, townlands, hamlets, balliboes, or parcels of land of Unnykin, Aghmoyle, Derrylaghan, Derrytraske, Gortnekill, Coalby, Tonicher, otherwise Keyuechor, Mullaneloghoge, Mollyn, otherwise Mullyn, and Trean aforesaid, in the county of Tyrone, with all and singular their rights, members, and appurtenances wheresoever, to the aforesaid James, Archbishop of

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Charles I.

Charles I. Armagh, and his successors for ever, to the sole and proper use and behoof of the master of the free school at the town of Mountjoy, in the county of Tyrone, for the time being, for ever.

And also to have, hold, and enjoy the aforesaid quarter of land of Tawnywooly, the balliboe of land of Gooladore, the lot or piece of land, and the two acres of land in or near the aforesaid town of Donegal, with the appurtenances, to the aforesaid James, Archbishop of Armagh, and his successors for ever, to the sole and proper use and behoof of the master of the free school at Donegal, in the county of Donegal, for the time being, for ever.

And also to have, hold, and enjoy the aforesaid towns, hamlets, townlands, or parcels of land of Drishen, Derrynshe, Cloncknock, Drombargy, Dasheshiogh, Carrowreogh, Dromcaunny, Dromcart, Commer, and Derrycolaght, Dromcarne, Dromduffe, Dromclawishe, Lisnomly, and M . . . aforesaid, in the county of Fermanagh, with all and singular their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances wheresoever, to the aforesaid James, Archbishop of Armagh, and his successors for ever, to the sole and proper use and behoof of the master of the free school, at or near Lisgoole, in the county of Fermanagh, for the time being, for ever.

And also to have, hold, and enjoy the towns, townlands, hamlets, poles, or parcels of lands of Terchony, Tanevauan, Dromknawe aforesaid, with all and singular their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances wheresoever, in the county of Cavan, to the aforesaid James, Archbishop of Armagh, and his successors for ever, to the sole and proper use and behoof of the master of the free school at the town of Cavan, in the county of Cavan, for the time being, for ever.

To hold all and singular the premises above by these presents granted, or mentioned to be granted, with all and singular their rights, members, and appurtenances wheresoever, in free, pure, and perpetual alms. And whereas it has been properly made known to us that the aforesaid masters of the free schools are not, nor is any of them, nor were they or any of them on the aforesaid eighth day of July, bodies corporate and politic, or persons by the law of our land in Ireland able or capable to acquire, have, enjoy, or possess lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or the use of lands, tenements, and hereditaments for ever in succession, as other bodies corporate and politic are able and accustomed to do; we, careful of the position of the aforesaid masters in this particular, of our more abundant special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, will, and for us, our heirs and successors, firmly enjoining, we order and command, and the aforesaid Archbishop of Armagh, for himself and his successors, doth covenant and grant with us, our heirs and successors, that he, the aforesaid Archbishop and his successors shall permit the masters of the free schools aforesaid for the time being, and every of them respectively, to have, hold, and enjoy all and singular the premises, with the appurtenances above, by these presents granted to their use and behoof as is above respectively limited, according to our royal intention above expressed, without

molestation, disturbance, or impediment of the aforesaid Archbishop of Armagh, his successors or assigns.—*December 15, 2°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 25.

Grant to Morgan Casherie, as a native, of 1,600 acres of arable land, and 518 acres of wood, in the territory of Upper Ossory, in the Queen's county; To be held of his Majesty by knight's service for ever. The premises are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Conran, otherwise Crowan, with authority to create tenures, to hold courts leet and courts baron, and to have all the fines, profits, and perquisites of those courts; to make a jointure for Elizabeth, his wife, of some portion of the premises of the value of £35 sterling a-year, and an estate to their heirs male of lands of the value of £60 sterling a-year, according to an order made by the Lord Deputy and Council: with permission to hold a market at Coolekirry on every Wednesday, and two fairs, one at Corran, otherwise Crowan, on the 22nd July, and the other at Coolekirry on the 4th of October, and for one day next after each.—*September 18, 2°.*

Membrane 29.

Surrender of lands in the county of Wexford by Thomas, Lord Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin; Thomas, Dean of Ferns; Donat M'Art Kavanagh, and Griffen M'Art Kavanagh.—*December 30, 1626, 2°.*

Deed of nomination, whereby the Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin authorizes his son, Thomas Ram, to take letters patent in his own name of the lands in the succeeding article mentioned.—*December 27, 1626.*

Membrane 30.

Grant to Thomas Ram, the younger, assignee of Thomas, Lord Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin, of the lands called Tomruddy, Gory, and other lands, containing 900 acres of profitable land, wood, and bog, of the plantation lands in the county of Wexford; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common socage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the Manor of Ramsfort, with courts leet and courts baron, waifs and strays, free chase and warren, and liberty to erect a tan-house on the premises.—*January 1, 2°.*

Membrane 33.

Grant to Walter Windsor, as an undertaker, of the lands of Boyannagh and other lands in the barony of Roslogher, containing 600 acres of arable and pasture, and 200 acres of bog and wood, in the county of Leitrim. Also a grant to him of 200 acres of arable and pasture, and 103 acres of bog and wood, in the barony and county aforesaid; and erecting all the lands into a manor, to be called the Manor of Castlewindsor; with power to create tenures,

²
 Charles I. hold courts baron and leet, a market at Boyannagh on every Tuesday, and a fair at the same place on the 18th of July, and the day after. Also a grant to the said William Windsor of 300 acres arable and 186 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Rosclogher, and county of Leitrim; To be held of the Crown as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. And a grant to Walter Mackan, as an undertaker, of 200 acres of arable and pasture, and 82 acres of bog and wood, in the barony of Mohill, and county of Leitrim; To be held also as of the Castle of Dublin.—*December 21, 2^o.*

Membrane 39.

Grant of denization to Sara, Viscountess of the Ards; Jane Montgomerie, wife of Hugh Montgomerie, son of the Right Honourable Hugh, Lord Viscount Montgomerie, of the Great Ards; and James Mowott.—*November 28, 2^o.*

So much of the King's letter as concerns the office of Comptroller of the Musters and Checks of the Army, to be granted to Sir John Bingley:—

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—
 “Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas heretofore the office of Comptroller of the Musters and Cheques was found of necessary use in that kingdom, and granted to Sir Ralph Birchinsa, who held the same not only in the time of wars and troubles, when the army was great, but afterwards when the army was reduced to a small number during the peace, and had an allowance of 20s. English by the day for the execution of the said place; since which time we are informed that the office was, after the death of the said Sir Ralph, for the ease of our charge, suppressed and left out of the late establishment, the army being then small, and the Muster-Master with his Commissaries thought sufficient to discharge the service in those secure and peaceable times; but now the necessity of our affairs having caused a large increase of our forces in that our kingdom, and we considering of how great importance it is to keep the same strong and the companies full, to be ready upon all occasions of service, having thought good to revive the office, conceiving the same to be of good use now, both for the due imposing of cheques and exact discovery of the defects of our army from time to time; and therefore we have made choice of our well-beloved Sir John Bingley, of whose skill and experience in employments of that kind and honest affection to our service we have good assurance, to confer upon him the office of Comptroller of the Musters and Cheques in that our kingdom; requiring you forthwith to cause a grant to be made forth unto him under our great seal, by the advice of some of our learned counsel, in consideration of his service done to us and to our crowne, of the aforesaid office, during his natural life, in as large and ample manner as the same was granted to Sir Ralph Birchinsa, together, with

the annual fee or allowance of 20s. a-day, as it was formerly granted to Sir Ralph, the same to be paid out of the checks of our army; which we are moved the rather to grant because we intend not the said entertainment shall come out of our coffers or lay any new charge upon our revenue, for that we are confident that he will increase our profits by his diligence in that employment: and it is our pleasure that you take order the entertainment payable out of the cheques shall be duly paid to the said officer, next unto those of the Muster-Master-General and Commissaries of the Musters appointed by the last establishment.—*January 5, 2°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 40.

Appointment of Sir John Bingley to the office of Comptroller of the Musters and Checks of the Army; To hold during life, with a salary of 20s. English, a-day, in as ample manner as the same office had been granted to Sir Ralph Birchinsha.—*March 8, 2°.*

Presentation of John Newman to the rectory and vicarage of Lislee, in the diocese of Ross, and to the rectory of Rathclaren, in the diocese of Cork; in the presentation of the Crown by devolved right, or in any other manner, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice*.—*Last of June, 2°.*

Membrane 41.

Commission to Daniel Molineux, Ulster King-of-Arms; his Majesty writes:—"Whereas, divers abuses and inconveniences are daily committed in matters that concern your office of King-of-Arms, it being a common practice of many in all quarters of this kingdom to usurp and encroach upon the names of coats of arms of many noble and ancient families of the realm of Great Britain and Ireland, by reason whereof much wrong is offered to many worthie houses of both kingdoms, and great confusion daily groweth and encreaseth from whence many enormities and aggrievances, both now do, and, in time to come, are more likely to arise, and that in titles of lands and inheritances, as by experience it is often found; in consideration whereof, and to the end that some good monuments and records may be laid up to posterity in matters that concern your office, according to the laudable and ancient custom of all civil kingdoms and well-ordered commonwealths, from whence no small fruit and commodity is known to arise, towards the furthering of good order and decency in many things and avoiding of disorder and confusion." The Commission proceeds to give to Molyneux, or his deputy, "authority, by all good ways and means, to inquire and search out from time to time, the arms, pedigrees, genealogies, and descents, according to the authority granted to you by the late Queen Elizabeth, of all and singular, the places, noblemen, and gentlemen of the realm, whether English or Irish, by originall of what degree soever, as archbishops, earls, viscounts, bishops, barons, knights of the Privy Council, baronets, knights bachelors, deans, doctors of divi-

2 nity and of other sciences, and others of ecclesiastical dignities, with
Charles I. esquires and gentlemen ; as also of all officers belonging to the
State, or that serve us in any place or office ; of all mayors, sovereigns, portrieves, bailiffs, and heads of corporations, and of all bodies incorporate in any city or town, and of all others in the same of worthy place and note ; and finally, of all and singular the Irish, whether chieftains, and lords, or followers, and such as depend upon the like chieftains in their countries ; and their pedigrees and genealogies so taken in fair manner, to see written out and engrossed, and so to be kept and preserved for the use of the present time and succeeding posterity ; and authority is also given to annex and adjoin unto them the true and proper arms to the several dignities, families, and corporations appertaining, restoring such to their former integrity, as by injury of time are any way corrupted, and causing such as wrongfully intrude upon any arms belonging to other dignities, families, or corporations, to leave bearing of them and appoint them others to be borne in their stead ; and, finally, to give new patents of arms where they are wanting to such as are worthy : hereby willing and requiring all archbishops, earls, viscounts, bishops, barons, knights of our Privy Council, knights and all magistrates of corporations in our several cities and towns, and all other officers and loving subjects, to give their best furtherance to the premises by sight of their evidences, so far forth as may not be prejudicial unto them, ancient deeds, authentic records, books, rolls, registrars, and all other monuments of authority, or by any other ways or means whatsoever, upon pain of our displeasure.

“ And further, we authorize you, or your sufficient deputy, to direct forth your precept or mandate to all sheriffs, or under-sheriffs, in the several counties of Ireland, and to all mayors, sheriffs of cities, sovereigns, portrieves, bailiffs, and all other governors, officers, and ministers, as well of cities, towns, and liberties, as of all other corporations whatsoever, and to bailiffs of hundreds and other officers of the said counties, and every of them, to bring together before you, or your deputy, in some convenient place of such city, hundred, or town, the several gentlemen, and such as take upon them the names of gentlemen, dwelling in those places under the degree of esquire, whom we command to appear with all such evidences, ancient deeds, authentic records, books, rolls, registers, and all other monuments of authority as they can produce for the better furthering of this our service, and if any gentleman so warned shall refuse to appear upon just notice and sufficient time limited in manner as aforesaid, or any esquire or other above that degree, upon your repair to their several places of dwelling shall refuse to confer with you or your deputy, and give you or your deputy such satisfaction as is reasonable and may stand with the furtherance of this business, then our pleasure is, that you make known unto our Deputy or other governor of this realm for the time being, the name and names of all such as shall so neglect or contemn our pleasure herein, that thereupon such order may be made for his or their contempt, as shall be by him or them thought convenient. Furthermore, our pleasure is,

that for your pains and travail in the premises, you receive of all the degrees above-named such fees as is usual in our kingdom of Great Britain, as by a clause of your said letters patent is provided, that is to say, of a gentleman, 10s. ; of an esquire, or any equivalent to that degree, 20s. ; of a knight bachelor, 40s. ; and of others above that degree, as is accustomed. And for patents of new arms to men of all degrees, dignities, and corporations, according to the rates laid down by Charles, late Duke of Suffolk, late Earl Marshal of England, in an order provided by him to that effect in the days of our royal progenitor Henry the VIIIth, that is to say :—of an archbishop or bishop, £10 ; of other dignities of the church having in benefices 100 marks, or above, by the year, £6 ; of every craft being incorporate, £10 ; of every temporal man having an hundred pounds of lands or fees yearly, 20 nobles ; of all others being of substance under the same value in lands or goods, £6 ; of them that be worth, in movable goods, 1,000 marks, or above £6 ; of them that be worth in movable goods, or under 1,000 marks, £5. And, lastly, our pleasure is, that of your doings in and about the premises from time to time, you certify our Deputy or other governor or governors for the time being, as often, and at such times as by him or them, you or your deputy shall be thereunto commanded.”—*November 21, 2°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 42.

Pardon of several alienations : one made by William Rochford, of Keranston, of the lands of Kilballiver, in the county of Meath, to Christopher Rochford and others ; another by Patrick Roche Fitz-Maurice, of certain lands in the county of Cork, to James, his second son ; and another made by James Casy of lands in the same county, to John Casy, his second brother.—*March 13, 2°.*

Pardon of William Young, of the county of Wicklow, for the murder of Robert Pont, clerk, in consideration of his having caused to be apprehended several persons charged with the murder, of whom Owen M'Ever Birne, with four others, were condemned and executed ; and, pardon of John Devereux and nine others, in *forma pauperis*.—*August 9, 2°.*

Pardon of Patrick M'Mahowne, of the county of Louth, Richard Moore, of the county of the Cross of Tipperary, and others.—*March 5, 2°.*

Membrane 44.

Pardon of Henry Smith, Provost-Marshal of the County of Armagh.—*March 5, 2°.*

Pardon of Thomas Archer and eight others, in *forma pauperis*.—*March 5, 2°.*

*M. mbr. inc 45.*²
Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, our right well-beloved cousin, the Earl of Desmond, hath humbly represented unto us the hard measure he hath sustained by the taking from him without his consent, by colour of a letter latelie procured from us, the command of one of our foot companies there, and the conferring of the same upon Francis Williams, his lieutenant, which act he feareth, will be generally interpreted to his disgrace, if he be not repaired by our justice. We cannot herein refuse him that which we would afford to the meanest officer of our army upon the like occasion, and therefore must let you know, that as there was no just cause alleged, so it was far from our intention to remove him from the said employment against his will, but did understand that it should be done by his consent and not otherwise ; and seeing the same was not had, it is our pleasure, and accordingly we require you, that the Earl be forthwith, by your warrant, restored to the command of the said company, and that he be entered in the chequer-roll there as captain thereof, and the said Williams, lieutenant, and the other officers as they were before ; and that from henceforth you make warrants of full pay unto the said Earl for the entertainment of himself and his company, and use him on all occasions as a captain of our army there ; and because we are informed that it is necessary for our service to have a garrison in the town of Kilkenny, in or near which the Earl's chief dwellings are, and that the Earl's company did formerly lie there, we think it fit that the same be so continued at all times when the necessity of service in other places and of drawing into the field shall not otherwise require.—*Westminster, February 3, 2°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas by our letters of the 29th November last, we required you to appoint James Butler, esquire, and others named in the said letters, to receive and hold in sequestration, as well the residue of the Michaelmas rents and profits above the £1,000 allotted for our well-beloved cousin, the Earl of Ormond, as also the growing rents of the lands, leases, and other hereditaments, subject to the extent until we should give such further order therein as the case should require ; at the humble and earnest request of our said cousin, representing his many pressing wants, and his readiness to perform our father's award, whensoever the conveyances shall be drawn and presented unto him by our well-beloved cousin, the Earl of Desmond, according to the said award, we are graciously pleased to afford the said Earl of Ormond some further relief in regard of his great necessities and many debts, occasioned by the want of the rents and profits of those extended lands for so many years together ; and

accordingly we require you to give present order that he, the said Earl of Ormond, or his assigns, for his use, may have duly paid unto him all the residue of the Michaelmas rents and profits of the lands, leases, and other hereditaments above mentioned, over and above the £1,000 formerly appointed for him; and for the growing rents, for the time to come, it is our pleasure that they shall be taken up and held in sequestration according to the direction of our former letters in that behalf; and if it shall appear unto you that any of the said profits or rents have been taken up before Michaelmas, it is our pleasure that you cause the said rent and profits to be restored and delivered to the Earl, or his assigns, without delay.—*Westminster, February 7, 2°.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy, and the Chancellor.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas at the humble suit of Sir James Gough, we were graciously pleased by our letters of the 8th of July last, directed to you, to grant to the said Sir James a pardon of alienations in as ample manner as our coronation pardon is granted to our subjects here in England. We received lately from you the declaration made by our chief officers of the Court of Wards there, of the prejudice which may arise by the said grant unto us, and particularly that by the alienation made by the said Sir James, we were prevented of any profits, for two descents, at the least, out of such lands as he holds in capite; and because you expect our further resolution therein, we are pleased to let you know that we are not willing to call back a favour done to a well-deserving subject, albeit we propose to be very sparing in granting the like hereafter, for the reasons now made known unto us. And, therefore, we require you to allow unto him, the said Sir James Gough, the full benefit of the pardon of alienations, and all other advantages which our subjects of England do enjoy by our coronation pardon, causing to be inserted such a proviso in the pardon of alienation, with the advice of the Master and Attorney of our Court of Wards, if it shall appear to be necessary upon view of the deeds, and upon hearing the allegations made on the part of the said Sir James, as that in case of any descents, after the death of the said Sir James, we may not be deprived of any primer seisins or wardships, by force of any alienations made by him, the said Sir James, unto whom, for his merit and good service, we are pleased to extend this our gracious favour, and require you to give him the benefit thereof according to this our direction.—*Westminster, January 30, 2°.*

Membrane 47.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas in letters patent of the late Queen Elizabeth, under the

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 Charles I. — great seal of that our kingdom of Ireland, bearing date the 6th of October, in the nineteenth year of her reign, it is mentioned that she hath given and granted to Sir Cormock M'Teige M'Carty, and to the heirs males of his body begotten, the late dissolved house or abbey of Inneslawnaght, and divers other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, parcel of the possessions of the said abbey, with the appurtenants, in that our realm of Ireland, at the yearly rent of £24 current money of Ireland; To be holden of the said late Queen, her heirs and successors, in common soccage, and not in capite, nor by soccage in capite, for all other services and tenures whatsoever. And whereas in other letters patent of the said late Queen Elizabeth, under the great seal of that our kingdom, bearing date the 25th October, in the thirty-third year of her reign, it is mentioned, that the said late Queen, in consideration of the acceptable service done and performed by Sir Edward Gough, and for and in consideration of a surrender made by him, hath given and granted to the said Sir Edward Gough, by the name of Edward Gough, esquire, and to Mary Gough *alias* Woodhouse, his wife, for term of their lives, remainder to the heirs males of the said Edward Gough, of his body lawfully begotten, all the said late dissolved house or abbey of Inneslawnaght, and all and singular the premises under the yearly rent of £24 current money of Ireland, and by the tenure above-mentioned; and after the said Mary and Edward died, and that Sir James Gough is son and heir of the said Sir Edward.

And whereas our dear father, King James, of blessed memory, for the better security of the said Sir James Gough, by letters patent, under the great seal, dated 10th December, in the sixteenth year of his reign, did grant, or mention to give, grant, and confirm to the said Sir James Gough, and to the heirs males of his body begotten, remainder to Thomas Gough, esquire, second son of the said Sir Edward, and to the heirs males of the body of the said Thomas, lawfully begotten, remainder to the heirs males begotten of the body of the said Sir Edward Gough, all the said late dissolved house or abbey of Inneslawnaght, and all and singular the premises with the appurtenances, situate in the several counties of Tipperary, Cross of Tipperary, and Waterford, and in either and every of them, in our realm of Ireland, with many other beneficial clauses therein contained, at the rent and tenure above-mentioned; and for that the said several letters patent may be void or voidable in law for some mis-recital, non-recital, or some other cause in the said letters patent, or some other record appearing, and so the premises may be of right in our possession or reversion, title or interest to be disposed of, and also for clearing the tenure of the premises which in rigour of law is taken to be a soccage in capite, because it is not confined to any place certain to be holden of, but of our person: now at the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, Sir James Gough, and in consideration of the faithful service done by him and his father to us and our crown, and for the better encouragement of servitors in securing their estates, or reputed estates, in title and tenure, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, with

the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to licence him the said Sir James Gough, the said Thomas, and their feoffees, conusees, and recoverors, and every or any of them, to levy one or more fines, and to suffer one or more common recoveries, to such person or persons as the said Sir James or Thomas Gough shall name or appoint, to take and purchase the premises to them and their heirs, to the use and behoof of the said Sir James Gough and Thomas Gough, and their several heirs; to enable them to make a grant and surrender of all and singular the premises, and of the said several letters patent unto us, and to do all other acts and things by fines, recoveries, or otherwise, for enabling them to make the said surrenders as shall be thought fit; and to accept a grant and surrender of the said Sir James Gough and Thomas Gough, their feoffees, conusees, and recoverors, or any of them, or any other that will thereof, or of any part thereof, make to us a grant or surrender of all and singular the premises, because the tenure can hardly be extinguished without a surrender; and thereupon, by one or more effectual letters patent, under the great seal of that our kingdom, without fine, to give, grant, confirm, and release from us, our heirs and successors, to the said Sir James Gough, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, remainder to the said Thomas Gough, and to the heirs males of the body of the said Thomas Gough lawfully begotten, remainder to the heirs male of the body of the said Sir Edward, lawfully begotten, the said late dissolved religious house, monastery, or abbey of Inneslawnaght, and all other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate, lying, and being in the several counties of Tipperary, Cross Tipperary, and Waterford, and in either and every of them, by the several names of castles, towns, villages, hamlets, lands, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, as they are particularly mentioned in any the above recited letters patent of our said dear father or Queen Elizabeth, and in as large and ample manner as the premises came or ought to come into our hands, or any of our noble progenitors or predecessors, by reason of any eschaet, dissolution of abbeyes, act of parliament, attainder, forfeiture, exchange, surrender, or any other title whatsoever, together with all lands, tenements, rents, reversions, remainders, advowsons, and hereditaments to the premises, or any part thereof belonging or appertaining, or as parcel thereof, accepted, reputed, taken, or accounted for, together with courts leet, courts baron, chattels of felons, fugitives, and outlawed persons, deodands, probate of testaments, waifs and strays happening within the premises, and every part thereof; and also all such other privileges, liberties, and franchises as by prescription, or the grant of any our royal progenitors, kings or queens of Ireland, or any others, are mentioned in the above-recited letters patent of our dear father, King James; reserving to us, our heirs and successors the yearly rent of £24 Irish, and no other or greater rent; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, as of our Castle of Dublin, by fealty only, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, nor by knight's service, or soccage in capite, for all other

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2 services and tenures whatsoever ; and to insert in our letters patent
 Charles I. a discharge of all other rents, mesne profits, tenures, services, and
 — arrearages of rent other than the rent of £24, and the tenure in
 fee and common soccage, to be reserved in the new letters patent,
 with a discharge of any double rent or double tenure ; and that no
 mention be made of the said surrender, lest any recital or other
 defect therein may make the letters patent insufficient.—*Westmin-*
ster, July 8, 2^o.

Membrane 48.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas upon a remonstrance made by the Master and the rest of our Counsel of the Court of Wards in that our kingdom, what prejudice we received in our just profits by our letters granted at the suits of our right well-beloved cousins, the Earls of Ormond and Desmond, for restraint of the inquiries of our officers of the Court of Wards in the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, we directed our letters of the 18th of September last, signifying our pleasure that our officers should proceed to inquire in the said counties after the last return but one of Michaelmas term last, notwithstanding any restraint granted by us to the contrary thereof ; since the despatch of our last letter some new question hath happened here between the said Earls, the examination whereof will require a further time, and will necessarily enforce them to attend here for a final conclusion of the great controversy depending before us touching their estates ; whereupon they have made earnest suit unto us once more to stay the inquiries, fearing that in their absence, occasioned by their attendance here on our command, they may be prejudiced in their rights and just tenures ; hereupon we have been moved, at their instance, to condescend to their request, so far forth as may give them reasonable satisfaction and not absolutely hinder our own service ; and accordingly we require you to signify to our Court of Wards this our following direction, that in regard we are given to understand by their remonstrance that in those counties there are many tenures of us, though divers also do there hold of the house of Ormond, and that there are sundry records to prove clearly our title to the same, we therefore think it not fit to make a general and absolute restraint of inquiring of our known and apparent tenures in both of those whole counties where the same do concern other men, and not the said Earls ; yet, nevertheless, in such causes where it shall appear that any lands in either of the said counties are or ought to be held of the house of Ormond, and do so concern the said Earls of Ormond and Desmond, or either of them, that our officers of the Court of Wards do forbear to proceed in any such inquiries until the last return of Trinity term next, that the Earls may have no just cause of complaint touching their tenures herein, we require you to give present order according to this our gracious intention.—*Westminster, January 25, 2^o.*

Deed of appointment, whereby Sir Thomas Roper and Sir James Carroll nominate and appoint Robert Kennedy and John King to accept from His Majesty a grant of the site of the late dissolved monastery and lordship of Baltinglass, according to the intent of His Majesty's letters dated 18 February, 1626.—*March 10, 1626.*

Surrender by Sir James Carroll of his right to hold two markets and two fairs, at the town of Baltinglass, in the county of Wicklow.—*March 10, 1626.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Commission to Sir Terence O'Dempsey, Sir Robert Piggot, Sir Henry Bealing, and others, to inquire, by the oaths of good men of the counties of Kildare and Queen's County, what lands or tenements Philip Bushen, late of Grangemillen, in the county of Kildare, was possessed of at the time of his attainder.—*August 19, 160.*

Inventory of the goods and chattels of Philip Bushen, lately convicted of treason :—

	<i>li.</i>		
We find the farm and lease of Grangemillen to be worth,	ccxl		
The corn this harvest,	lxi		
The lease of the mill of Ardee,	x	s.	
Tithes of the moiety of Grangemillen,		xx	
The mortgage of the weir of Ardee, not worth the rent.			<i>d.</i>
32 cows, at 26s. 8d. a-piece,	xlii	xiii	iiii
2 bulls, at 26s. 8d. a-piece,		liii	iiii
5 oxen.			
38 calves, at 4s. Irish each,	vii	xii	
Tables and timber implements,		xxvi	viii
8 garrans, at 13s. 4d. each, of which one colt was proved to belong to Philip, the younger, before the Lord Chancellor,	v	vi	viii
Another garran, challenged by Henry Bushen. A bill, wherein Nicholas Wolfe was indebted, 4 hoggs, valued at 4s. a-piece,		xxxviii	viii
Certain weynes, their chains, plough-harness, and irons, valued at,		xvi	
Hay, made and unmade,	vi		
700 sheep and 400 lambs, at 2s.,	cx		
4 pieces, or guns, value at 3s. 4d. each,		xiii	iiii
2 iron shovels,			xii
One old colt,		vi	viii
One iron pot and 4 pans of brass,	v		
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2 Charles I, —	Three pint pewter pots, one pewter dish, one		
	pewter salt, one pair of iron trippets, and	s.	d.
	one spit,	vi	viii
	A hair cloth to dry malt, and some timber, .	x	
	A piece of corn in ground, seized for rent.		
	“The castle, town, and lands of Grangemillen; six cows and a sucking calf, 14 young cattle, heifers and bullocks, two year old, worth about 8s. a-piece; 18 yearly bullocks and heifers, worth 5s. a-piece; 6,300 foot of boards, lying in the wood, worth 2s. 6d. a hundred.”— <i>Blackford, September 6, 1625.</i>		

Membrane 4.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy, and the Commissioners for the Plantation of Ulster:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas we are informed that our late dear father, of blessed memory, by his letters patent under the great seal, dated in July, in the eighth year of his reign, did grant to Sir James Cunningham, his heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, two quarters of land called Tubberslane and Attahere; and also, to James Cunningham, esquire, his heirs and assigns, the site of the late dissolved monastery of Bealleachan, and two quarters of land called Dryan and Moyagh; and likewise to Alexander M'Aula, his heirs and assigns, (whose assignee Alexander Stewart is), one quarter of land, parcel of the late dissolved monastery called Mullanehalaske, *alias* Monyhalese, yielding therefore to us, our heirs and successors, certain rents and services, as undertakers of the said several proportions of land in the county of Donegal; of which land, according to their several letters patent, they were respectively seized, until, by a pretended title made to the said lands, they were dispossessed thereof by Sir Ralph Bingley, whereby they have been much discouraged to proceed in their plantation; forasmuch as the lands were in the possession of the late Earl of Tirconnell at the time of his attainder, and so came to our Crown, as appears manifestly by the great office taken thereupon in our province of Ulster, and by other direct evidences, and that the Lord Chichester, then Deputy in that kingdom, did acknowledge to our father that the lands did of right belong to Sir James Cunningham (whose assignee Sir John Cunningham is), James Cunningham, and Alexander M'Aula, according to their several patents; and for that our said father by his letters, bearing date the 7th August, in the twelfth year of his reign, directed to Lord Chichester, during the the time of his government as Deputy of that our realm, commanded him to restore the said Sir James Cunningham and James Cunningham presently to the possession of their lands, and that they should be no further causelessly molested by the said Sir Ralph Bingley; and that, thereupon, the Lord Deputy and Council, by their order, put them in possession of the said lands accordingly: Nevertheless, as we are informed, Sir Ralph Bingley hath

lately commenced suit in the name of Lieutenant George Gall, by action of 'ejectione firmæ,' in our Court of King's Bench there, against Sir John Cunningham, James Cunningham, and Alexander Stewart, for recovery of the said lands; in respect we and our Crown are entitled unto the lands in question by the great office, which we will not have in any sort to be questioned, and for that the said undertakers have been for divers years settled in the possession of the said lands, we do, therefore, in confirmation of our father's good intention, expressed in his letters, hereby require you to take present order, by act of council or otherwise, as you shall think fit, for the staying of any further proceedings upon the said suit, and of all other suits to be brought against Sir John Cunningham, James Cunningham, and Alexander Stewart, or any of their heirs, assigns, or undertakers, concerning the premises, saving only before you; and that you take order that they be no further lawlessly molested by the said Sir Ralph Bingley, or any other person or persons whatever, touching the premises or any part thereof.—*Westminster, June 7, 2^o.*

^a
Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy-General, the Lord Chancellor, and to all other officers and ministers:—Right trusty: Upon the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, Edward Archbold, of Kenteston, in the county of Wicklow, our ward, and for divers other good considerations, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to take order, that one or more commission or commissions, under the great seal of Ireland, be directed to fit Commissioners for finding, by inquisition, what manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, services, advowsons, patronages, woods, mills, weirs, fishings, and hereditaments, with their appurtenances whatsoever, lying in the county of Wicklow or elsewhere, within that realm, or whereof it shall appear by any sufficient matter of record or otherwise, Patrick Archbold, deceased, father of Edward Archbold, or any of his ancestors, was lawfully seized, or whereunto he or any of them hath good right and title; to the end we may have the full benefit of the said Edward Archbold, his wardship, and of all such profits as may accrue unto us by reason thereof; and upon return of the inquisition or inquisitions, we require you to take order with the Master and Counsel of our Court of Wards there, that Edward Archbold, at his full age of twenty-one years, may be discharged of all intrusions, alienations, and meane rates concerning the manors and lands, and sue forth his livery of all such manors, castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, as Patrick Archbold or any of his ancestors shall be found to be seized of, and have good right and title thereunto, by inquisition or inquisitions, or otherwise, for such a fine as the Master and Counsel of our Wards there shall think fit; and upon payment thereof to make a grant, confirmation, and release from us, our heirs

²
 Charles I. — and successors, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, unto Edward Archbold, his heirs and assigns, of all such manors, castles, lands, tenements, tenures, rents, services, advowsons, patronages, woods, mills, weirs, fishings, and hereditaments, with all their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, lying in the county of Wicklow or elsewhere, in that our realm, as shall be found by inquisition or by any other matter of record or sufficient evidence, and whereof the said Edward Archbold, his father, or any of his ancestors, shall be found to be lawfully seized of, in use, possession, reversion, or remainder; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by knight's service in capite; and yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, such rents, duties, services, and compositions as shall appear by inquisition or otherwise to be due and answerable unto us for the same; together with a court, in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, to be kept within the manor of Great Brey, *alias* Bree, and a market every Tuesday, weekly, and two fairs, one to be kept on Saint Martin the Bishop's day, in winter, and the other on Philip and Jacob's, commonly called May-day, within the manor of Great Brey, *alias* Bree, yearly, together with the fees, perquisites, and profits belonging to the court, fairs, and markets; and, lastly, our pleasure is, that a covenant be inserted, on the part of the said Edward Archbold, in our letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, that Edward Archbold, his heirs and assigns, shall not avoid any mortgage or lease made by Patrick Archbold or any of his ancestors, of the manors, lands, and premises, or any part thereof, without due and full satisfaction, given to such person or persons whom it shall respectively concern.—
Westminster, May 3, 2^o.

Membrane 5.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy: Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas an humble complaint hath been lately presented unto us in your behalf, against Sir Piers Crosby, knight, wherein you charge him for exhibiting a scandalous petition unto us in the name of Sir Edmond Blaunchvill, knight, without the authority or knowledge of him, the said Blaunchvill, and therein, for laying foul aspersions upon your justice and integrity, suggesting, amongst other falsehoods, that you had granted away to Blanchville lands, whilst he was under trial of law for his life, whereupon he procured us to write our letters, taking notice thereof by his information, as if such a thing had been done, which as then we could hardly believe, so now we find it to be most false; and having duly considered of your complaint thereof, we are pleased upon this occasion to manifest how sensible we are of any the least dishonour or blemish, not only of your high place, wherein ourself have the chiefest interest, but also of your person, whom we have hitherto found an indus-

trious, faithful, and able governor, and whom, in this particular, we discern, by a declaration made by the said Blanchville himself, to be clear and innocent of any such undue proceeding as hath been maliciously suggested against you ; and for that purpose we will give order immediately for suppressing the letter, being obtained, as it now appeareth, upon an untrue and scandalous intimation of wrong and injustice in you, which we will not suffer to remain upon record in our signet book to your disgrace in times to come ; and further, we hereby require you to cause our counsel learned there, to inform against Sir Pierse Crosby in our Court of Castle Chamber in that our realm, for the said offence, and thereupon that you proceed against him, either 'ore tenus' or otherwise, as the cause shall require, and so that such due punishment be inflicted upon him, as his fault in justice shall deserve, and according to former precedent in that kingdom, that men there may beware how they presume hereafter to exhibit or suggest false matters against you, our principal minister there, with purpose to wound your reputation, or break the good opinion we deservedly hold of you.—*Westminster, September 22, 2^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 6.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Being informed that the Earl of Desmond, captain of a foot company in that kingdom, hath some purpose to leave his company, and report being made unto us of the sufficiency of his lieutenant, Francis Williams, who, having long served there, is a suitor, that he may be preferred before any other, if his captain shall relinquish his charge and not live upon it ; we are, therefore, graciously pleased, and do likewise seriously recommend it to your care, that in case the Earl of Desmond shall go about to make resignation of his company to any other than to Lieutenant Williams, or if he shall not personally live upon it and exercise it himself, the present times being dangerous and full of hazard, that you then accept and admit Lieutenant Williams to be captain and leader of that company, in the place of the Earl of Desmond, and to receive to his own use the profit of the company, as the Earl formerly did.—*Wanstide, August 31, 2^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : For the ending of differences between the Earl of Ormond and the Earl of Desmond, and in pursuance of the award made by our late royal father, we hereby declare that the manors and lands appointed to the Lady Desmond shall be assured to her and to the heirs of her body, according to the award, without any other limitation or restraint.

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Charles I. Secondly. That no leases for years, by virtue of that award, are to be passed from the Earl of Ormond, for it appears by the submission, leases for years were not submitted nor intended to be passed.

Thirdly. Whereas some question was about Castle Kelly, whether that should pass by the award to the Lady Desmond, in respect that the word "castle" was scraped out, and the word "Kellie" only left standing; for that we are satisfied the intention of our late father was that Castle Kellie should pass; we accordingly declare that Castle Kellie shall be assured to the lady, according to the intent of that award.

Fourthly. Concerning evidences; we hereby declare that all the evidences concerning the manors and lands mentioned in the award shall be disposed of, as by the award it is appointed; and that there shall be no detainer or concealment of any evidence, all lawful ways and means shall be yielded unto by both the Earls; that they may find out what evidences do rest in either of their hands, or in any other parties, by their privity or consent, and these to be delivered up, according to the award.

Fifthly. Concerning goods which the Earl of Ormond saith were taken by the extent out of his house of Carrick, and certain furnaces that were fixed, as also some chests or trunks of writings, evidences, and other goods upon the land; we declare that all these goods, trunks, and chests which were then inventoried by some appointed for that purpose, shall be restored to the Earl of Ormond, saving such as were formerly taken from the castle of Kilkenny and brought to the house of Carrick by the now Earl of Ormond; and such furnaces, which the Earl of Desmond affirms to be taken from the castle of Kilkenny by the Earl of Ormond, shall be restored to the Earl of Desmond. Now as concerning the extent which on the one side is prayed by the Earl of Desmond to be kept in force as the best means to compel the Earl of Ormond both to make assurance of the lands and to deliver the evidences according to the award, on the other side it is doubted by the Earl of Ormond that this may be used to keep him still from all the profits of his lands allotted him by the award; now both parties having submitted the disposition of this extent unto us, we, for accommodation herein, have appointed that of the rents and profits that are to be answered upon the extent of all such lands, leases, and other hereditaments that were extended, there shall be delivered and paid to the Earl of Ormond the sum of £1,000 at Michaelmas next coming; and if the Earl of Ormond shall pass the assurances of the land, and deliver the evidences according to the award, before the 10th day of December next, then the residue of all the profits due upon the extent at Michaelmas next shall be wholly answered and paid unto the Earl of Ormond, and the extent shall be from thenceforth discharged, otherwise to remain as it was until we shall give other order; and that these things may be effected the sooner, the Earl of Desmond is, by advice of his counsel, to draw and tender such an assurance as he requires, according to the award which the Earl of

Ormond shall make unto him and to the lady ; and the Earl of Desmond and his lady shall likewise pass assurance to the Earl of Ormond, according to the award ; and what assurances cannot be perfected here in England, those to be made in Ireland, by all parties interested or trusted, before the said 1st day of December next, according to the award, each party requiring the same ; this our will and pleasure we signify unto you, to the end that you may see the same performed accordingly, for any thing herein mentioned that is to be done or executed in that our realm of Ireland.—*Westminster, September 23, 2^o.*

Membrane 7.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas several proportions and certain quantities of land and hereditaments in the county of Longford, in that our realm of Ireland, were allotted and intended to be granted by our late dear father, of blessed memory, by several letters patent, unto Robert Gordon, son and heir apparent of Sir Robert Gordon, now deceased, and unto Ninian Heron, Robert Lindsey, Robert Glendening, and James Gibb, gentlemen, and their heirs respectively, for and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, covenants, and agreements, as by the articles and instructions of the plantation for the county of Longford were prescribed and appointed ; which several letters patent have not hitherto been passed, but only the said James Gibb's patent of his proportion ; and whereas also Sir Robert Gordon, as we are informed, hath contracted and agreed with said James Gibb, Ninian Heron, Robert Lindsey, and Robert Glendening, for their several estates and titles of and in the several proportions allotted and intended to be granted unto them, and with James Farrell, gentleman, for 500 acres of his proportion, according to the measure of the plantation, as he received the same, allotted and granted, or intended to be granted unto the said James Farrell ; in consideration of the many and acceptable services done unto our dear father and unto us by Sir Robert Gordon, and for his further enablement to do us service, we hereby require and authorize you to make a grant, confirmation, and release, or several grants, confirmations, and releases, by one or more effectual letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto Sir Robert Gordon, his heirs and assigns, of all and every of the said several portions of land, tenements, and hereditaments allotted and intended to be granted unto the said Robert Gordon, Ninian Heron, Robert Lindsey, Robert Glendening, and James Gibb, and of the 500 acres parcel of the said James Farrell's proportion ; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, covenants, and agreements as are limited

^a
 Charles I. by the instructions for the plantation of the county of Longford ; together with a court, in the nature of a court baron, and a court leet, to be held at or near the castle of Bellaleghan, before the Seneschal for the time being of the said Sir Robert Gordon, his heirs and assigns, and two yearly fairs and one weekly market, at such days, times, and places, within the said proportions, as Sir Robert Gordon shall name or appoint, and to you shall be thought fit, together with the fees, perquisites, and profits incident and belonging to the courts, fairs, and markets, with power that Sir Robert Gordon and his heirs may create manors and freehold estates of and within the proportions, lands, and premises, or so much thereof as Sir Robert Gordon and his heirs shall think fit ; to be holden of Sir Robert Gordon, his heirs and assigns, by such English tenures, rents, and services, as he and his heirs shall think meet ; notwithstanding the statute of 'decimo octavo Edwardi primo,' commonly called 'quia emptores terrarum,' without altering of our tenures, to be reserved upon the said proportions, and according to the instructions of the plantation ; and moreover, that Sir Robert Gordon and his heirs shall have power and free liberty to have a tan-house, or houses for tanning of leather, upon the said lands, or some part thereof ; the several portions, lands, tenements, and hereditaments to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, for and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, covenants, and agreements, severally and respectively, as in the said instructions for the plantation in the county of Longford or those of Leitrim, is prescribed and appointed ; and our pleasure is that upon such of the proportions as the said Sir Robert and his heirs cannot be resident, in such cases he and they do take order that sufficient men of British birth and their families shall remain and inhabit for the most part, according to the articles of plantation in that behalf, and that good bonds and conditions be taken for the payment of such arrears of fines and rents as are or shall be due unto us for the several proportions, lands, and premises, according to the instructions, unto the Receiver-General of us, our heirs and successors, in that our realm, for the time being, as shall be unpaid at the time of the passing of any of the said one or more letters patent, by virtue of these our letters. And furthermore, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant, by like letters patent from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said James Farrell, his heirs and assigns, of 500 acres, parcel of the first recited proportion and lands, which Sir Robert Gordon, by agreement, is to allot and assign to and for James Farrell and his heirs ; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, for and under such tenures, proportionable rents, services, conditions, covenants, and agreements, according to the instructions of the plantation. And lastly, it is our gracious pleasure, in our further bounty to Sir Robert Gordon, that in the letters patent there be inserted such non-obstante and other beneficial clauses in favour of Sir Robert Gordon as may make the same to be effectual in the law.—*Westminster, March 9, 1°.*

Membrane 8.

Charles R.

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Charles I.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor.— Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas our late dear father was informed that the lands, duties, and hereditaments belonging to the archbishoprick of Cashell, and bishoprick of Emilie, which are now united together, were much decayed, and the revenues thereof so diminished, as well by encroachment and concealment, in the time of rebellion and otherwise, and by grants in fee-farm and long leases for years, made by former bishops of those sees, for little or no rent, as by grants by letters patent of the lands and hereditaments of the bishopricks to laymen, and their heirs under colour of surrender made thereof by them as of their own lands, especially in the time of Milerus, late Archbishop of Cashell, by whose acts and connivency the lands, rents, and profits of the archbishoprick and bishoprick were so diminished that the revenues thereof did not exceed three score pounds English by the year; and also that the vicars choral belonging to that see were deprived of the greatest part of the lands and hereditaments belonging to them, whereof small hope of recovery was unless his royal hand had been added thereunto; having always had a pious care of the advancement of true religion and the good of the church, upon the most humble suit of the Most Reverend Father in God, Malcolm, Archbishop of the said See, was graciously pleased for righting of the wrongs done to the archbishoprick and bishoprick, and vicars choral, to grant his gracious letters for remedy of the same; like complaint being made unto us by the Lord Archbishop, that by his Majesty's death these letters did not take the wished effect; and we willing to imitate him in so pious and religious a work, do hereby will and authorize you to take order by all due and lawful means for restoring to the bishopricks and vicars choral, all such lands, tenements, tithes, duties, fishings, and hereditaments whatsoever, as of right shall be found to belong by any ancient rolls, regal visitations, inquisitions, or otherwise howsoever, either before you and our Privy Council, or in our Court of Chancery, or any other of our courts of justice there, as the case shall require, without allowing any unnecessary delay therein; and for that the sons and executors of Milerus, late Archbishop of Cashell, by the robberies made upon the church by their father, are grown of great estate, and in equity liable to yield just satisfaction for the same; we do, therefore, will and require you to take order that they pay all such sum and sums of money and arrears as upon due proof shall be found to be received by the said Milerus, their father, of the money of the fabrick revenue of the cathedral churches of Cashell and Emilie; and immediately thereupon to pay the same to the now Archbishop of Cashell, for the repairing of the churches, which are now in great decay. And that the Archbishop at all times hereafter shall yearly receive and gather all the rents and revenues belonging to the fabrick of the cathedral churches, and shall duly employ the rent upon reparation of the

2 same as the decency and necessity of the fabrick shall require ; and
 Charles I. also that you cause the sons and executors of Milerus, or some of
 — them, with all convenient speed, to re-edify and repair all the manors
 and capital houses, and all bawns, mills, and dwellings which the
 said Milerus, in his time, suffered to be ruinated and dilapidated
 with the archbishoprick and bishoprick, or to disburse and pay all
 such monies as shall be found necessary upon due proof to be dis-
 bursed for the building and reparations, and to give satisfaction to
 the now Archbishop for such monies as he hath already disbursed
 for the building or repairing of any part of the same ; and that you
 likewise take order for restoring to the clergy within the see all
 glebes, mensal lands, and houses which are found of right to belong
 to them, being withheld by impropiators and laymen, upon hearing
 of the parties interested, according to justice and equity ; and we
 are further graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize
 you for the better enabling of the Archbishop to do us service, and
 to maintain the dignity which we are pleased to confer upon him,
 to make a grant or grants, in due form of law, by the advice of some
 of our learned counsel there, by letters patent, under the great seal
 of that our realm, without fine, unto the now Archbishop, of so many
 spiritual livings, in commendam, as shall amount to three score
 pounds current money of and in England, by the year, in our record
 there, which are fallen, or shall first fall void, in our gift in that
 our realm, and that you discharge him of the first fruits of the arch-
 bishoprick of Cashell and bishoprick of Emilie, and of all bonds and
 recognizances whereinto he hath entered for payment of the same.—
Westminster, July 8, 2°.

Membrane 9.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor.—Right
 trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well :
 Whereas our late dear father, of blessed memory, by his letters bear-
 ing date at Westminster, the 25th of February, 1621, directed to
 the then Deputy of that realm, requiring and authorizing him, at
 the humble suite of Sir Thomas Colclough, of Tintern, in the county
 of Wexford, in that our kingdom of Ireland, to accept a grant and
 surrender to our father's use, from Sir Thomas Colclough, and such
 other person and persons as were seized to his use, as well of the
 late dissolved abbey or monastery of Tintern, of the towns and lands
 of Moynarte, in the Dufferie, and of the chief rents and customs of
 the Dufferie, and of all such manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents,
 chief rents, services, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, waters,
 fishings, customs, duties, and hereditaments, with their and every
 of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, whereof Sir
 Thomas Colclough was seized of any estate of inheritance in use or
 possession, or whereof he received the rents and profits, in the county
 of Wexford, or elsewhere, in that our kingdom ; and upon his sur-
 render, or without surrender, of the premises, to make an effectual

grant or grants, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our father's learned counsel there, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, from our father, his heirs and successors, without fine, unto Sir Thomas Colclough, his heirs and assigns, in consideration of his good and faithful service, done unto our father and our Crown, of the late dissolved abbey or monastery of Tintern, and town and lands of Moynart, and of all the manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, chief rents, services, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, waters, fishings, customs, duties, and hereditaments whatsoever, whereof the said Sir Thomas Colclough was seized of any estate of inheritance, in use or possession, or whereof he received the rents or profits, within the county of Wexford, or elsewhere, in that our kingdom ; To be holden of our father, his heirs, and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, and covenants as were mentioned in any former letters patent of the premises, or any part thereof, granted to the said Sir Thomas Colclough, or any of his ancestors, or to any other person or persons in fee-simple or fee-farm, whose estate Sir Thomas Colclough had, and as were then due and answerable unto our dear father for the same ; and our father was also graciously pleased and did thereby require and authorize the then Deputy to insert in the letters patent a grant of all such courts leet and baron, with the profits thereof, liberties, privileges, benefits, and immunities, as are mentioned in any former letters patent ; together with a fair yearly to be holden within the town of Moynart, on such days as to the Deputy should be thought fit ; of which letter Sir Thomas Colclough hath not received the benefit, as we are informed, by reason of our dear father and Sir Thomas Colclough his death : Now at the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, Adam Colclough, son and heir of Sir Thomas Colclough, deceased, we are graciously pleased to revive the letter without surrendering the lands, and therefore in consideration of Sir Thomas Colclough his good services done to our Crown, and for the said Adam Colclough, his better enablement and encouragement to do us the like service, being well affected in religion, do hereby require and authorize you to make an effectual grant and confirmation, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, from us, our heirs and successors, without any fine, unto Adam Colclough, his heirs and assigns, of so much of the late dissolved abbey or monastery of Tintern, the town and lands of Moynart, and of all manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, chief rents, services, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, waters, fishings, customs, duties, and hereditaments whatsoever, as Adam Colclough is seized of any estate of inheritance, in use or possession, or whereof he or Dame Elinor, late wife of Sir Thomas Colclough, and now wife of the Lord Baron of Kil . . . as joyntriss or dowager, receiveth the rents or profits, within the county of Wexford, or elsewhere, in that our kingdom ; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, and covenants as are mentioned in any former letters patent of the premises, or any part

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— Charles I.

thereof, granted to Adam Colclough, his father, or any of his ancestors, or unto any other person or persons, in fee-simple or fee-farm, whose estate Adam Colclough hath, and as now are due and answerable unto us for the same, together with five pounds current money of England by the year of increase; notwithstanding any former restraint by our father, or by us, our Privy Council, or any of them, to the contrary; and, also, we are graciously pleased, that in the letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, there be contained a pardon, exoneration, and discharge of all alienations, trespasses, and intrusions into the said lands, and the mesne rate thereof, unto Adam Colclough, his heirs and assigns, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as in our gracious pardon of coronation is given under our great seal to any of our subjects in our realm of England; together with a grant of a court in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, and a fair to be kept yearly at the town of Tintern at such days and times as to you shall be thought fit, with the fees and profits of the court and fairs, and with such liberties and privileges as are mentioned in any former letters patent granted to Sir Thomas Colclough, or any of his ancestors, of the lands and premises or any part thereof.—*Westminster, August 14, 2^o.*

Membrane 10.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, we are informed that Colonel David Boyd, being no denizen in Ireland, purchased to him and his heirs, for a valuable consideration in money, of Sir Hugh Montgomery, knight, now Lord Montgomery, Viscount of the Ards, certain lands in the province of Ulster, in that realm of Ireland; and after the said David Boyd, having for some time had the possession and received the rents and profits of the lands died, his son and heir, Robert Boyd, being within age, whereby the lands, upon office found, of the said David Boyd his want of denization, ought to escheat unto us; we are graciously pleased to take no advantage of the said David Boyd his being no denizen, and we do hereby require and authorize you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to take speedy order that a commission be directed to fit Commissioners for the providing, by inquisition, what lands, tenements, and hereditaments were so purchased by David Boyd, being no denizen, of the said Viscount Montgomerie, and to find our title to the lands, for the said David Boyd his want of denization; and upon return of the inquisition, to make a grant in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, without fine, unto Robert Boyd, his heirs and assigns, in consideration of David Boyd his good and faithful service done to our dear father, of blessed memory, and to our Crown, of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments as shall be found by inquisition to have been purchased by

David Boyd, as aforesaid; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by such tenures, rents, and services proportionably as the same have been formerly held by Sir Hugh Montgomerie, now Viscount of the Ards, of our Crown; and also yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, forty shillings, current money of England, of increase, to be paid to the Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General of us, our heirs and successors, for the time being, at the Feasts of Michaelmas and Easter, yearly; notwithstanding the clause in our said late father's directions for the settling of the revenue in that our kingdom, which prohibiteth that any man shall sue for any grant in fee-farm until the same shall be thoroughly considered of both by the Deputy and Counsel for that our realm, and by the Privy Council in England, and their opinions certified concerning the same; and our further gracious pleasure is, and we do hereby require and authorize you, to make the said Robert Boyd, and his heirs, in and by our letters patent, to be passed by virtue hereof, free denizens of that our kingdom without fine, to the end that he and his heirs may be capable of the lands and other hereditaments in that our realm.—*Westminster, July 20, 2^o.*

2
Charles L

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Upon the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, Patrick Savage, of Portferie, in the county of Down, in the province of Ulster, in that our realm of Ireland, and in consideration of the good services of his ancestors done to our Crown, and for his better enablement and encouragement to do us the like service, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant and confirmation in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, unto Patrick Savage, his heirs and assigns, of all such castles, manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, whereof Patrick Savage is seized, or reputed to be seized, and whereof he receiveth the rents and profits, together with all such rents, services, duties, and customs as are due or payable unto him, and with such privileges, immunities, and benefits as Patrick Savage enjoyeth; together with a fair to be held yearly at the town of Portferie, at such days and times as to him shall be thought fit, with a court of pie-powder and the profits thereof; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by knight's service, in capite, and yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, all such rents, duties, and services as are now due and answerable unto us for the lands, and forty shillings, current money of England, by the year, of increase; notwithstanding any former restraint by our late dear father, of blessed memory, or by us, our Privy Council, or any of them, to the contrary; and likewise, we are graciously pleased, that in the said patents to be passed by virtue hereof, there

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Charles I. — be contained a pardon of all intrusion into the lands and mesne rates thereof unto Patrick Savage, his heirs and assigns, other than such as concern our Court of Ward and Liveries there; and lastly, for the better effecting thereof, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, to direct a commission under the great seal of that our realm to fit Commissioners for the finding, by inquisition, all such castles, manors, lands, tenements, rents, services, customs, duties, and hereditaments whatsoever, whereof Patrick Savage is, or ought to be, seized of any estate of inheritance in use or possession, if the said Patrick Savage shall desire such a commission, and not otherwise.—*Westminster, August 7, 2^o.*

Membrane 11.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, our right trusty and well-beloved, Thoby, Lord Caulfield, Master of the Ordnance in that our realm, hath, by his humble petition presented to the Lords of our Council, complained that the fourth part of his entertainment hath been detained and kept back ever since the last establishment, which happened, as he allegeth, by the transferring of his payment out of the revenue-list, where he was paid in sterling money, to the establishment of the army, where he is paid in harps; forasmuch as it appeareth, upon view of several certificates and warrants in that behalf granted, that Lord Caulfield and others his predecessors in that office have, for a long time, received their entertainment in sterling money, and for that by the words of his letters patent he is to receive his pay in sterling money, and was always paid the same until the last establishment, and in regard also that by a proclamation published by our late dear father, it is declared, that all persons who are to receive sterling money in that our kingdom shall receive current money of England; we, having taken gracious consideration of the petition and the reason therein alleged, with the advice of Lords of our Privy Council here, do hereby require you to make forth warrant of free pay to our Treasurer at War there for the entertainment and allowances of the Lord Caulfield for the time to come of sterling money of and in England, according to the intent of his letters patent in that behalf, and to give order that due payment be made thereof accordingly, notwithstanding the said establishment or any direction therein contained.—*Westminster, September 16, 2^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, by letters patent dated the 2nd day of March, in the second year of the reign of our dear father, King James, of blessed memory, the office and place of Governor of the Newry, Carlingford, the fort of Mountnorris, and the Meyrie, with the command and

direction of all such forces, as well of horse as of foot, as were or hereafter should be placed in any of the said places and forts, and the bounds and precincts of the same, was granted to our well-beloved Sir Richard Trevor, knight, together with several other powers and authorities mentioned in the letters patent; forasmuch as the said Sir Richard Trevor, being now grown aged, is willing to resign his interest in the government, to the end the same may be granted to some such person as we shall make choice of, to attend the same, we have thereupon chosen our trusty and well-beloved Sir Arthur Teringham, knight, of our Privy Council in that our realm, and a captain of one of our foot companies there (of whose valour, discretion, and ability to do us service we are well assured), to confer upon him the government, with enlargement of the former precinct, and some other alteration for the good of our affairs in those parts; and, therefore, these are to require you forthwith to pass unto him letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, thereby to make, constitute, ordain, and appoint him, the said Sir Arthur Teringham, Governor of the Newry, Carlingford, and Dundalk, the fort of Mountnorris, and the Moyrie, during his natural life, in as large and ample manner, and in the same form as the government of Carrickfergus was, by letters patent of our most dear father, formerly granted to Sir Fulke Conway, deceased.—*Westminster, 1st day of August, 2^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 12.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus, Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, we have received an humble petition of Henry Wright and Richard Blacknall; showing, that divers controversies are arisen between the Earl of Cork and the petitioners, which controversies are depending before you in our Court of Chancery there; forasmuch as the petitioners do allege that the potency of the Earl is such as it is not for them to contest with him in law, fearing to be worn out with long and tedious suits; we, taking gracious consideration of the poor estate of petitioners, and of their great disability to contend with so rich and powerful an adversary, have thought fit to recommend them and their cause to your good care, requiring you speedily to give them a hearing in our court, touching the matters in difference between them and the Earl, and to put an end thereunto with all possible expedition, that the poor men may have no just cause of complaint.—*Westminster, September 18, 2^o.*

Membrane 13.

Commission to Sir Richard Aldworth and Sir Francis Slingshy, one of his Majesty's Council of the province of Munster, with the assistance of the rest of the Council, for the civil government and administration of justice in the said province, until his Majesty shall make choice of some person to be President, or further signify his pleasure.—*September 13, 2^o.*

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 Charles I. Commission to Sir Richard Aldworth, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, to be leader of the army and forces of the province of Munster, during the vacancy of the Presidency; with instructions to hear and determine all martial causes occurring within the province, according to the laws and orders of war which have been lately published, with the usual clauses for the persecution of the rebels, taking up victuals and provisions for the army at the King's price, and raising the forces on all occasions.—*October 13, 2°.*

Commission to Sir Richard Aldworth and Sir Francis Slingsby, authorizing them to call before them all the officers of cities and towns corporate in the province of Munster, and others included in the statute of the second of Elizabeth, to administer to them the oath prescribed by that statute.—*October 13, 2°.*

Membrane 14.

Commission to Geoffry Osbaldiston, Chief Justice of the Province of Connaught, and Sir Thomas Rotheram, for executing martial-law upon the soldiers of the county and county of the town of Galway (except all officers of the army), who have heretofore, or who shall hereafter commit any oppression, extortion, outrage, or any other act contrary to the laws of the army lately published and proclaimed, and to punish them, according as the nature of the offence shall deserve, in such manner as by the law is prescribed. His Majesty writes,—“Complaint hath been made unto us of sundry great and insolent extortions and oppressions which have been, and are daily committed by sundry lewd and disordered persons of our army, whose disobedience and other insolences doth require that we should correct and repress the same by some more speedy and sharp means than by the ordinary course of our common laws; and, considering our martial law and orders thereof to be much necessary for the reformation of those disorderly persons, such as do not cease to repress and disquiet our liege people, and raise tumult in our army.”—*Dublin, September 18, 2°.*

Appointment of Thomas Newcomen and Nicholas Loftus to the office of Clerk of the Pipe.—*October 13, 22° James I.*

Memorandum of the surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*September 11, 1626.*

Appointment of Thomas Newcomen and Nicholas Loftus to the office of Clerk of the Pipe; To hold during good behaviour, with a fee of £40, English, a year; and on the next vacancy of the office of Chief Remembrancer they shall have the making and engrossing of all grants and leases that are to pass under the Exchequer seal, and the issuing of all instruments called “debets” of his Majesty's debts that come to be paid after they are entered on the Pipe Roll.—*September 12, 2°.*

Membrane 17.

Grant to Robert Horseman of the goods and chattels, real and personal, of Michael O'Byns, with the rents and profits of all his

lands in the county of Armagh, found, by inquisition or otherwise, forfeited to the Crown by reason of the outlawry of the said O'Byns, ² Charles I. at the suit of Horseman ; To hold so long as the same shall remain in the hands of the Crown.—*December 1, 2°.*

Membrane 18.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, we have received an humble petition of one Robert Horseman, esquire, showing that he, the petitioner, obtained a judgment of £200 in our Court of King's Bench in this our realm, against one Michael Obyns, gentleman, in the nineteenth year of the reign of our most dear father, King James, of happy memory, deceased, and procured an exemplification thereof in that our kingdom, the said Obyns having removed himself thither ; and that sithence the said Obyns was there sued to the outlawry by the petitioner in the first year of our reign, he standing also outlawed therein, the one-and-twentieth year of the reign of our said dear father ; and that since that time there hath issued several writs, and upon four inquisitions therein taken, at the petitioner's great charges, the goods and lands of the said Obyns are become forfeited unto us ; we, taking gracious consideration of the petitioner's case, and finding that he remaining here, hath been driven to extraordinary expenses for recovery of his just and due debt, in the prosecution of the outlawry, are pleased to grant unto him the benefit accrued unto us by the same, thereout he may be satisfied his just debt, together with such charges as he hath undergone, he answering the surplusage thereof unto us ; and accordingly, these are to require and authorize you to cause letters patent to be passed, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, under the great seal of that our kingdom, containing a grant unto him, the said Robert Horseman, his heirs and assigns, of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and of all the goods and chattels, real and personal, debts, bills, bonds, and duties whatsoever, which were lately found, or shall hereafter appear to belong unto the said Michael Obyns, or to any other for his use, and are now grown due and appertaining unto us by reason of the forfeiture and outlawry before mentioned, out of which, our pleasure is, that the said patentee shall be fully satisfied all his due debts, damages, and cost of suit, and that being done, that the estate and interest of the premises shall remain unto us, and that the same shall be transferred and conveyed unto us in such sort as you, by the advice of our learned counsel there, shall think best for our advantage ; and it is our further pleasure, that you give present order unto our Chief Justice or other our Justices of our Court of Common Pleas, and to our Attorney-General there, not to admit the said Obyns to sue forth any writ of error in the premises, or any supersedeas to reverse the said outlawry there depending, but upon good securities first given to satisfy the peti-

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2 tioner, at whose suit he stands outlawed, his due debt, damages,
 Charles I. and cost of suit.—*Westminster, October 14, 2^o.*

Membrane 18.

Charles R.

1-410
 The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, we have been informed by an humble petition exhibited unto us by Antonina Atkinson, late wife of Lieutenant Anthony Atkinson, deceased, in the behalf of herself and her children, that the petitioner was lawfully married unto Lieutenant Atkinson, upon whom our most dear father, King James, of happy memory, did bestow, for his good services performed in the wars of that kingdom, sundry lands in the late plantation of the King's county there, to be passed to him and his heirs ; but that her husband, at the time of his departure out of England to the wars, left the petitioner, his wife, and two small children without any means to sustain them withall, or ever since allowed them any maintenance, to their utter undoing, though he received a competent portion with her in marriage ; and she further informeth. that in the time of his being in Ireland he lived incontinently with one Mary Bath, by whom he bath left children, and died before he got a patent under the great seal there of the lands so assigned unto him upon the plantation ; and that since his death the said Mary Bath goeth about to defeat the petitioner and her children thereof, contrary to right ; we, being ever graciously inclined to hearken to the just complaint of our subjects, and to give them all reasonable means of redress in such wrongs and oppressions under which they suffer, have thought fit to recommend this case unto you, requiring you to give direction to the Ecclesiastical Court there, to which causes of this nature do properly belong, to give speedy hearing of the petitioner's allegation, not admitting any unnecessary delays, and by reason of her great poverty to admit the petitioner to sue in *forma pauperis* ; and if it shall appear by sentence there that she was the lawful wife of Anthony Atkinson, deceased, these are to require and authorize you to pass the lands of the plantation assigned for him unto the petitioner, Antonina Atkinson, during her life, and afterwards the remainder to the children of the said Atkinson by her the said Antonina, and their heirs, according to the conditions and articles of that plantation ; and observing in the passing of the grant all such directions as are contained in our letters dated the 11th of March last, and in the instructions of the plantation. And in the mean time, until the cause be determined in the Ecclesiastical Court, our pleasure is, that you forbear to make any grant of the lands, providing that the profit may be sequestered into different hands for the use of such of the parties to whom the same shall appertain, and thereout that our rent and arrears of rent due unto us may be fully satisfied, and the buildings performed by the time limited by our said former directions.—*Westminster, October 17, 2^o.*

Membrane 19.

Charles R.

²
Charles I.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor :— Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Forasmuch as our trusty and well-beloved subject, John Carroll, esquire, hath humbly submitted to the plantation of the country of Ely O'Carroll, in the King's county, in that our realm of Ireland, in the time of our late dear father, of blessed memory, is of good merit and well-affected in religion, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to make an effectual grant in due form of law, with the advice of our learned counsel there, by letters under the great seal of that our realm of Ireland, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said John Carroll, his heirs and assigns, in consideration of his faithful service done unto us and our Crown, of all such castles, manors, lands, tenements, courts, markets, fairs, liberties, privileges, benefits, and hereditaments whatsoever, as are mentioned in a fiant made in that our realm for a patent to be passed unto the said John Carroll and his heirs in our late dear father's time ; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, and covenants as in the fiant are expressed ; excepting that it shall be lawful for John Carroll to purchase lands to him and his heirs of his kindred and others in the county, not exceeding in the whole above 2,000 acres ; and also, that John Carroll and his heirs be exempted from sowing of hemp, his lands being found unapt for it. And likewise, we are graciously pleased, by the letters patent to be made by virtue hereof, to grant unto John Carroll and his heirs, £15 8s. 2d., English money, of the rents payable to us out of the lands of Fercall, in the said county, which are passed by patent unto others in fee-farm by the said John Carroll, his allowance, in satisfaction of the remaine of the £75 yearly which was intended to be given to John Carroll and his heirs in lieu of his chiefries ; and that John Carroll may have such recompense as you shall think fit for the castle of Ballenedaragh, and fourscore acres of profitable lands, which were passed from him for making up of an undertaker's portion, if it shall not appear unto you and our Commissioners of the Plantation there that he hath had satisfaction for the same already. And lastly, whereas there hath been received to the use of our said dear father and of us £15 8s. 2d. yearly, these five years last, out of the lands of Fercall, amounting to £77 os. 10d., our pleasure is, and we do hereby require you to take present order that our Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General there shall make an abatement and give allowance unto John Carroll of the £40 due by him unto us for surveying and measuring of the lands, out of the £77 os. 10d., and that the said John Carroll may have such recompense for the remaine of the said £77 os. 10d., as to you shall be thought good ; which favours done by us unto the said John Carroll for the causes aforesaid, and upon the special recommendation of our Commissioners for the affairs of that our kingdom, we will shall not be made a precedent for others.—
Westminster, September 23, 2^o.

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Membrane 20.

²
Charles I. Release by Sir Thirrelagh O'Brien, of Castletowne Arra, in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, baronet, to Teig O'Brien, of Tuogh Essygreny, in the county of Limerick, of all his right and title to the lands of Tuogh Essygreny, with all customs, services, courts leet, courts baron, and other appurtenances ; To hold for ever, at the rent of one mark.—*March 16, 1625.*

Pardon of several alienations made to the use of Christopher Fleming : one made by Roose bane M'Brian M'Mahon, of Monaghan-duff, in the county of Monaghan, the other by Patrick M'Arte Moyle M'Mahon, of Annaghagh, in the said county.—*Dublin, December 5, 2°.*

Membrane 21.

Livery of the possessions of Henry Barkley, of Askeaton, in the county of Limerick, to George Crofton and Elizabeth, his wife, Francis Barkley, John Taylor and Gertrude, his wife, sisters and co-heirs of the said Henry ; and pardon of an alienation made by Edmond Ley, of Ardgoule, to Maurice Barkley, in the county of Limerick.—*Dublin, November 21, 2°.*

Membrane 22.

Livery of the Right Honourable David, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant, with a grant of his marriage by reason of his minority, and of the issues and mesne profits of all the premises now due, by reason of the death of David FitzDavid Barry, Richard FitzJames Barry, and David FitzJames Barry, ancestors of the present Lord Barry, and that all the tenants of the Lord Barry may enter into possession of their manors and lands, without proof of age or other livery ; and pardon of David, Lord Barry, for all intrusions and entries into the premises, and all alienations and fines for intrusions ; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 13th May, in the first year, and 22nd October, sixteenth year of his late Majesty.—*Dublin, December 12, 2°.*

Membrane 24.

Grant to Peter Harrison of the wardship of Thomas White, son and heir of Patrick White, of Flemington, in the county of Meath ; and grant to Henry Fletcher of the wardship of David O'Dowde, son and heir of Donnogh O'Dowde, of Clonderabally, in the county of Sligo.—*Dublin, last of August, 2°.*

Grant to Sir Thomas Loftus of the wardship of Gerald Grace, son and heir of Oliver Grace, of Carnye, in the county of Tipperary, in trust for certain uses expressed in an order of the Court of Wards, dated 12th December, 1626.—*December 15, 2°.*

Pardon of several alienations made of the lands of the late Richard Whitty, of Ballyteig, in the county of Wexford ; and also of an

alienation made by Stephen Sinnott, of Ferns, of certain lands in the same county.—*Dublin, August 28, 2°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 26.

Pardon of several alienations made of the lands of the late Rosse bane M'Brien M'Mahon, of Monaghanduff, in the county of Monaghau.—*Dublin, December 18, 2°.*

Appointment of Luke Gernon to the office of Second Justice of the Province of Munster; To hold during his Majesty's pleasure, with a fee of 100 marks a year.—*December 11, 2°.*

Membrane 28.

Grant to the Lord Archbishop of Cashel of so many ecclesiastical livings, in commendam, as, according to the rate of the book of first-fruits and twentieth parts, are of the yearly value of £39 13s. 4^d, parcel of the value of £60 a year granted to him by his Majesty's letter of the 8th July, and pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated Dublin, 12 December, 2°.

Petition of Lionel, Earl of Meath, and Richard Croshawe, to the Lord Chancellor, desiring the enrolment of a tripartite indenture made by the Earl of Desmond and Lady Elizabeth, his wife.—Order of the Lord Chancellor thereon.—*January 10, 1626.*

Signed.

Ad. Loftus, Canc.

Indenture whereby the Right Honourable Sir Richard Preston, Lord Dingwell, now Baron of Dunmore and Earl of Desmond, Lady Catherine, his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas, Earl of Ormond and Ossory; Edmond, Lord Sheffield, Sir James Fullerton, Sir Thomas Skynner, Sir Henry Glenham, Sir William Forster, James Maxwell, and Elizabeth De Bosie, granted and assigned to Sir Lionel Cranfield and Richard Croshawe the lordships, manors, and lands of Donmore, Ballyraghlane, Jerpoint, Rices land in Knochtopher, Danganmore, Shortallstowne, the new house and castle near St. Mary's church at Callan, with others, the rectories or parsonages of Dunmore, Downeaghmore, and Kilmocarr, in the county of Kilkenny; and the lordships and manors of Lackagh, in Ormond, Castletowne, Ocleere, and other lands in the counties of Tipperary, Cork, and Limerick; To hold one moiety of the premises, with every of their appurtenances, to the said Lionel Cranfield, for the term of twenty-one years; and to hold the other moiety to the said Richard Croshawe for twenty-one years, in trust for the uses in the deed mentioned.—*December 23, 18° James I.*

Signed.

Desmond.	Elizabeth, Desmond.	Edmond Sheffield.
Thomas Skynner.	James Fullerton.	Henry Glenham.
William Forster.	James Maxwell.	Elizabeth Maxwell.

Membrane 33.

²
Charles I. Grant to James, Archbishop of Armagh, and his successors for ever, authorizing him to appoint a surrogate or commissary of the Prerogative and Court of Faculties, and to appoint registers, actuaries, proctors, summoners, apparitors, pursuivants, and other officers of the Court; To hold during their lives, or good behaviour, in as ample manner as similar officers are appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, provided that the offices shall be executed in person and not by deputy.—*June 6, 2°.*

Membrane 34.

Appointment of John, Earl of Annandale, to the government and command of the county of Donegal, and the borders and limits thereof, during his Majesty's pleasure, with authority to pursue, suppress, and punish, by fire and sword, and all other ways and means, for his Majesty's honour, and the conservation of the peace of the county, all malefactors, traitors, rebels, and others who refuse to submit to the law.—*January 14, 2°.*

Pardon of two alienations: one made by Sir William Taafe to Christopher Peyton, and the other made by the said Christopher to Sir Francis Blundell, knight and baronet.—*November 24, 1626.*

Membrane 36.

Pardon of several alienations made by Ross bane M'Brian M'Mahon, of Monaghanduff, in the county of Monaghan, of lands in the county of Monaghan, in trust for the use of Sir Henry Blaney, son and heir of Edward, Lord Blaney, Baron of Monaghan; an alienation made by Patrick M'Arte Moyle M'Mahon, and another by Patrick Duff M'Cullo M'Mahon to the said Lord Blaney and his heirs, of certain lands in the county of Monaghan.—*November 23, 1626*

Pardon of several alienations and mesne rates of lands, late in the possession of John Cashell, of Dundalk, in the county of Louth, and of Christopher Cruice, of Cruiceton, in the same county.—*July 1, 2°.*

Membrane 38.

Special ouster-le-main of lands in the county of Cork, late in the possession of Owen M'Cormock Cartie, of Bearnycleaghie, in the said county, and by him and Cormock M'Owen Carty, his son and heir, alienated to John Webb Richards and John Southwell, and others, in trust for the use of Philip Percival and his heirs; and pardon of the said alienation.—*November 11, 1626.*

Membrane 40.

Livery of the possessions of Rory O'Kelly M'William Reogh, of

Torpan, in the county of Roscommon, to Farreagh, his son and heir.
—August 9, 2°.

Charles I.
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Membrane 41.

Pardon of several alienations made by Daniel McCartye, of Kilbrittane, in the county of Cork.—February 14, 2°.

Membrane 42.

Livery of the possessions of Edward Nugent, late of Fennor, in the county of Westmeath, to William, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation to Edmond FitzRichard Stapleton, for the purchase of the castle, town, and lands of Ballingnile, in the county of Cork, from Sir Edmond FitzGerald.—February 10, 2°.

Grant to Sir Adam Loftus of the wardship of Mary and Bridget Blaney, daughters and co-heiresses of Robert Blaney, of Monaghan, in the county of Monaghan.—February 20, 2°.

Pardon of an alienation made by Thomas Stronge, of Waterford, of certain lands in the county of Kilkenny; and grant to Ullick Wale of the wardship of Edy Wale, cousin and heir of Richard Wale, of Pollardstowu, in the county of Carlow.—September 6, 2°.

Membrane 44.

Appointment of Thomas Cary to the office of one of the Masters of Chancery; To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as Sir Ambrose Forth or Sir William Temple held that office.—January 23, 2°.

Membrane 45.

Appointment of Sir Arthur Terringham to the office of Governor of the Forces in the towns of Dundalk, Carlingford, and the Newry, the forts of Mountnorris and the Moyrie, with the disposing of all the shipping, boats, and vessels for his Majesty's service; and also to the office of Chief Leader of the Army in the absence of the Lord Deputy or other Chief Governor, with power to execute martial law within the places above mentioned, provided he put to death no captain or officer of the army or other person having £10 in goods, or 40s. a-year; To hold for life.—November 18, 1626, 2°.

Membrane 46.

Letter of Attorney, whereby Thomas Stockdale authorizes Sir William Parsons to surrender to the King his patent of the office of Clerk of the Court of Star Chamber.—August 10, 1626.

Surrender by Thomas Stockdale of the office in the preceding article mentioned —August 10, 1626.

Appointment of Thomas Stockdale to the office of Clerk of the Court of Star Chamber.—September 28, 16° James I.

²
Charles I. *December 11, 1626.*

Appointment of Anthony Stoughton to the office of Clerk of the Court of Castle Chamber, and Clerk of the Writs, Processes, and Commissions: To hold for life, as soon as the office shall become vacant by the death of John Stoughton.—*December 12, 2°.*

Membrane 49.

Licence to Sir Roger O'Shaughnessy to hold a market at Tobberindony, in the county of Galway, on every Tuesday, and a fair on the 8th of September, to continue for two days, with a court of pie-poudre.—*February 20, 2°.*

Membrane 50.

The Lords of the Council of England to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland and the Master of the Rolls:—After our hearty commendations: A petition hath been referred unto us by Sir Jasper Harbert, knight, wherein he complaineth of a decree in Chancery, made against him in the behalf of Sir Henry Warren, by which he was constrained to break down the bank of a spring or watercourse, anciently in the possession of himself and his ancestors. whereby the same was diverted, as he allegeth, from a mill which he hath built thereupon in his own grounds, and to his prejudice, turned to the use of Sir Henry Warren, who had no right thereunto; forasmuch as it is impossible for the petitioner to bring his action at the common law for a thing in his own possession, according to that course which the decree seemeth to prescribe him for his relief, we are therefore of opinion that, on the contrary part, Sir Henry Warren should be drawn to bring his action against the petitioner at the common law for the trial of the right of the said spring or watercourse; and do hereby require you, for the speedy ending of this difference, to take order, by consent of both parties, if possibly you can, that Sir Henry Warren do forthwith prefer his action accordingly; and that, in the meantime, all matters between them may stand as now they do, with respect of those costs which were given by the said decree. But if Sir Henry Warren shall refuse to submit himself to this order, then we hold it fit that the bank of the watercourse leading to the petitioner's mill be again repaired and stopped up until he condescend to that form of trial before mentioned: and so we bid you heartily farewell. *From the court at Whitehall, June 5, 1626.*

Your very loving friends,

H. Mandevill.
Jul. Cæsar.

T. Carleton.
Jo. Suckling.

J. Coke.
Hum. May.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-

beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Having had many good testimonies of the valour, discretion, and ability of our well-beloved Sir George Hamilton, knight, being a gentleman of a noble house in our realm of Scotland, and a principal planter in that our kingdom, where he hath long remained and gotten much experience, we think fit to employ him there in our service, as the occasion shall present itself; and for that purpose to commit to his charge a company in our army there, so soon as the same may be done with convenience. And, therefore, these are accordingly to require you to take order that Sir George Hamilton may have the command of the first company, either of horse or foot, which shall become void there after such are provided for who have obtained our letters for the like; and that then you cause him immediately to be entered as captain of the same, with the usual entertainment, and in the accustomed form. for the real effecting of this our gracious intention.—*Westminster, January 30, 2^o.*

PATENT ROLL, 2^o CHARLES I.—PART 3.

Membrane 1.

CHARTER OF WATERFORD: Granting that the city and all houses, edifices, lands, waters, watercourses, and the soil and bottom thereof, situate within the city, the liberties, circuit, or precinct thereof; also the waste piece of land near the west gate upon which the fort is built, and all houses, edifices, and lands, known by the names of "le Church and Chancel de lez Blackfriers," within the walls, the place called Our Lady's Chapel, the port of the city which enters between Rodybanke and Rindoane as far as Carrick, and as the pull of Saint Catherine stretches to the bounds of Kilbarry as far as Cloncredlane, and thence to Portfichen; also the town and lands of Killotheran, BallineKelly, and Kilbarry, extending thence to the Swyre as far as the bounds of Killure; the site, ambite, and precinct of the late dissolved abbey of Kilklehin, in the county of Kilkenny, or in the county of the city of Waterford, adjacent to the north part of the city; the lands of Newton, otherwise Lumbardsland, Balle-trockle, and Grange; and all the lands, tenements, salt water, and watercourses in the city; and the lands last mentioned, containing 40 acres arable and pasture, by estimation, shall be a county in itself, separate and distinct from the county of Waterford and the county of Kilkenny, and for ever shall be called the county of the city of Waterford: that the citizens, the mayor, and sheriffs, and all residents of the city and of the lands above mentioned shall be a body corporate and politic, in fact, reality, and name; with perpetual succession; and by that name they shall be persons fit and capable in law to acquire and possess lands, tenements, privileges, franchises, and other hereditaments of whatsoever nature and kind,

in fee and perpetuity, with power to plead and be impleaded, answer
Charles I. and be answered in all courts and places, and before all judges and
— justices.

The charter proceeds to grant to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens, the King's great custom called the "cocquet," accruing or arising within the city or county of the city, port, liberties, or franchises thereof, payable by any persons whatsoever, as well by land as by water or sea, together with all fees, profits, sums of money, and emoluments belonging to that custom; and the King's seal belonging to the same; to be taken, levied, and enjoyed by the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens, or by a fit person to be appointed or elected by them, without account to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, for the same; saving, however, to the King the little custom, that is to say, the payment of 3*d.* in the pound for all merchandise imported and exported, to be paid by foreign merchants only, and not by the citizens of the city of Waterford; and also saving and reserving the custom or subsidy of poundage, that is to say, 12*d.* in the pound for all merchandise imported and exported, to be paid as well by merchants who are natural born subjects as foreign merchants, excepting the citizens and inhabitants of the city, who were or should be free of the city by right of birth, marriage, or apprenticeship, and dwelling within the city or county of the city, and not otherwise or in any other manner. It also grants to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens, and to any person or persons to be named, appointed, or elected by them, power and authority to use and exercise in the county of the city and in the city, precincts, ports, liberties, and franchise, the King's style, name, and seal of the cocquet, and of writing and making letters patent, warrants, and acquittances under the seal, to all persons there paying the great custom of the cocquet, and to do all other things incident, belonging, or appertaining to the cocquet, or office of customs, without impeachment or interposition of the King, his heirs or successors, or his or their officer or ministers in Ireland.

The charter further grants to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens that all ships, boats, or other vessels coming into or entering the great port of Waterford, between Rodybanke and Rindoane, might load and unload at the quay of the city, and not elsewhere in the port, all goods, wares, and merchandise thereafter put, or to be put or loaded in them or any of them, and not elsewhere within the port, unless with licence of the mayor of the city or his deputy. And that all wares, merchandise, and goods thereafter discharged or unloaded at the quay of the port of the city should be exposed and offered for sale to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens of the county of the city dwelling there, and not to any foreigner or stranger within the port of the city; excepting all towns and boroughs incorporated by the King or his ancestors, situate in or upon the port or river, and the inhabitants of those towns or boroughs where the water ebbs and flows. Saving, also, to the sovereign, provost, burghesses, and commonalty of New Ross, in the county of Wexford, and their successors for ever, the right to use and enjoy all liberties,

franchises, and privileges which they of right had used at any time theretofore, or before the 10th year of the reign of Henry VII., or afterwards, by reason of any Act of Parliament, or by reason of any charter or grant of any of the King's ancestors, or by reason of any lawful prescription. a
Charles I.
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The charter proceeds to grant to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens goods and chattels, waifs and strays, from time to time, found, or to be found within the city or county of the city, and all goods of felons and fugitives outlawed, convicted, or attainted of felony or murder; licence to hold two markets, one on Thursday and the other on Saturday, with a fair annually on the morrow of St. John the Baptist, to continue for five days, with all tolls, profits, and commodities arising or accruing from the markets and fair; with power to appoint a clerk of entry of things bought and sold, a clerk of the market, and clerk of assay, with a court of pie-powdre from day to day and from hour to hour during the fair, to be held before the seneschal of the city: they shall have assize and assay of bread, wine, and beer, of measures and weights; and all the profits thereof shall be rendered to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens, without account to the Crown: and further grants the great port of the city, between the entrance thereof between Rodybanke and Rindoane, as far as Carrick Magriffin, and all the water between those bounds and the soil and bottom, covered with water, between the ebb and flow of the sea; and that they should have the liberties, privileges, and jurisdictions of the city and of the county of the city, in all and singular such arms of the sea, watercourses, and shores between the entrance of the port called "le Haven," between Rodybanke and Rindoane, as far as Inistioge and Saint Molinge, in which the water flows and ebbs, and in which no jurisdiction or franchise had been therefore granted by the late Queen Elizabeth, or any of her progenitors or ancestors, to any person or persons, or to any body politic, which then remained in legal force and effect; in as large and ample manner as it had been used from the entrance of the said port unto Carrig, otherwise Carrigmagriffin; and that all and singular such places were, and should for ever hereafter be within the precincts and jurisdiction of the county of the city or of the city, in as ample manner as any part of the port called the Haven was then or had been in the 14th year of the late King James.— They shall be exonerated from all toll, lastage, passage, pontage, murage, pannage, and all other customs throughout his Majesty's power and dominions; and no citizen or inhabitant shall be sentenced to an amercement in money, but according to the law of the hundred, that is to say, by the forfeiture of 40s., of which a moiety shall be condoned, and the other moiety rendered in amercement, except three amercements, namely, of beer and watches, which are 2s. 6d. They shall have permission to distrain their debtors in the city and county of the city by foreign attachment, and not by their sureties, as in other cities is accustomed; and no foreign merchant, not being free of the city, shall sell or expose for sale any merchandise or wares within the

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Charles I. city, except in gross, and during the fair or market, under pain of forfeiture:—they may have their reasonable guilds, as the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty of Bristol had, or to the utmost used to have, and they may have power and be able to distinguish and divide themselves into several guilds, mysteries, or fraternities; and that no fraternity or guild within the city or county of the city shall have power or jurisdiction of framing, constituting, or ordaining any statutes, laws, ordinances, or constitutions to bind any citizen or inhabitant of the city or county of the city, unless they should first have authority, power, and licence from the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens for the time being, under their common seal for making such laws, ordinances, and constitutions.

The charter grants to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens, and their successors for ever, to their sole and proper use and behoof, the whole city of Waterford, with all its rights, members, liberties, and appurtenances; the manor or lordship of Killowran, with all its appurtenances, in the county of the city and county, or either of them, and all that messuage, and all those arable lands, containing, by estimation, eighty acres, be the same more or less, and the meadow, containing five acres, with all its appurtenances, in the tenement of Cloncredane, that is to say, two acres of meadow lying between the land which formerly belonged to Sir Bartholomew Burghmash on the south, and the river Suir on the north, opposite the Castle of Grenagh; and that meadow between the land which belonged to Walter Devenish on the south, and the Suir on the north, near Chapman Pell, containing by estimation three acres; the King's arable land, containing by estimation forty-eight acres, and his meadow, containing three acres, in Cloncredane; those arable lands, containing by estimation sixty acres, in the tenement of Cloncredane, which are called Portneuhull, in the county or county of the city, with all their appurtenances; and all other lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Ireland, which the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens of the county of the city more extensively and freely held and enjoyed, or were reputed to have held and enjoyed, by any legal manner, right, or title, before the seizure and taking the liberties of the city into the hands of the late King James; To have and to hold in free burgage, yielding to the King all such and the like rents and fee-farms as were due and payable to King James, on or before the 14th year of his reign. The charter further grants the entire site, ambit, and precinct of the abbey, monastery, or religious house of Killkelihin, then or lately in the county of Kilkenny, and in the county of the city of Waterford, or in either of them, and all messuages, mills, lands, tenements, fisheries, rents, reversions, and services, and all other hereditaments and possessions whatsoever, in the town, fields, hamlets, lordships, limits, and bounds of Killkelihin, Newrath, Robertstown, Gragdrantan, Rathkelehen, Adregall, and Rathaspice, with all their appurtenances, which are or were reputed or taken as part or member of the late religious house of Killkelihin, or of the abbess, prioress, nuns, or religious houses of Killkelihin, or of the said towns; also, the rectories, vicarages, churches, and chapels of

Killkelihin, Rathpatrick, Kilmokevog, Ballygorym, otherwise Ballymalgoryim, Shanvogh, Rosbar, otherwise Rosbarecon, Dishertmoan, Macknolly, otherwise Mockally, Portnescolle, Pullrowan, Illeda, Downehill, otherwise Dunnill, Newcastle, Killigh, otherwise Killcagh, Knockanmorne, and Rathaspike, in the county of the city of Waterford, Kilkenny, Waterford, Cork, Catherlagh, and Kildare, with the tithes, emoluments, oblations, obventions, and profits of the rectories, vicarages, chapels, and all advowsons, donations, and presentations of all and singular vicarages, churches, and chapels of the said rectories, and all privileges, franchises, and jurisdictions, belonging to the premises, or any of them ; also the rents, reversions, and services, and all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, with their appurtenances, as well spiritual as temporal, belonging to the said abbey, monastery, or religious house, or the town of Killkelihen or Newrath, and the rest of the towns or any of them, or to any of the said rectories, vicarages, churches, advowsons, or any of them, or then or in time past taken or reputed as part or parcel of them, or either of them ; To hold all the premises in free and common soccage in fee-farm, yielding and paying, at the receipt of the Exchequer in Ireland, the fee-farm of £59 1s. 8d., Irish.—*May 26, 2°*

Membrane 22.

Letters patent, containing twenty five grants of glebe and rectories in the diocese of Raphoe. The first is to Archibald Adare, dean, rector, or vicar of the parish church of Raphoe, of five-eighth parts of the quarter of land of Fanedorek, one-eighth of Tullidon-nell, in or near Aghagallagh and Convagh ; nine-twenty-two parts of Killcleverint, in or near Acharine ; three-eighths of Altaskin, in or near Cashel, in the precinct or barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal ; and, also, certain ancient glebes, that is to say, Charbawardwarne one quarter, Cooleaughnebegg half a-quarter, and Fedderalter one balliboe, in or near Raphoe, containing by estimation 270 acres. In Lackovenan parish were assigned to him 210 acres of glebe, that is to say, three-eighths of the quarter of Coronawght, in or near Dromore ; three-eighths of the same quarter, in or near Larga ; and nine-sixteenths of the quarter of Crewe, in or near Lismonaghan. In Shraghenurlare parish, 330 acres, that is to say, nine-twenty-two parts of the quarter of Knockegarron, in or near Shraghenurlare ; four-elevenths of Correan, and two-elevenths of Dowse, both of them in or near Tawrnoris ; and six-elevenths of Correan, in or near Corlacky ; with a gort of old glebe containing twenty acres. In Killgarvan parish, 150 acres, that is to say, an eighth of the quarter of Dromon, in or near Maheribardon ; eleven-sixteenths of Dromfada, in or near Carownecreety ; with a small gort of old glebe. And to the deanery were for ever united and annexed the parishes of Raphoe, Lackovenan, Shraghenurlar, Kilgarvan, and the chapel of Lettermacward, otherwise Membrana, near to the brook Gibber.—To Thomas Bruce, archdeacon of Raphoe, is assigned the vicarage of Taghbohline, with 300 acres of glebe,

in the following lands, that is to say, three-eighths of Bohehy, in or near Dacasstroose; three-eighths more of the same quarter, in or near Portelagh; three-eighths of Tullyamon, in or near Coolemacetrien; three-eighths of Roughan, in or near Ballyveagh; Cooleaghy, being one-third of a quarter; with six gorts of the old glebe of Taughbohlin. To William Paton, rector or vicar of Ramoighy, is assigned 240 acres, arising out of three-eighth parts of the quarter of Gallanagh, in or near Lismolvoghery; three-eighths of Carrickbodovv, in or near Corkagh; three-eighths of Nagracky, in or near Moiegh; and one-third of Ballylevinberge, in or near Donboy; with two gorts of old glebe. To the said William Paton, rector or vicar of Aghins, is assigned the half quarter of Carowtrasna, in or near the proportion of Castleshanaghan; and a half quarter of Illinmore, in or near the proportion of Carrowkilmacoyle, in the barony of Kilmakrenan; with two gorts of ancient glebe, containing in the entire 120 acres of meadow and pasture. To Dowgall Cambell, rector or vicar of Conwall, is assigned fifteen-sixteen parts of the quarter of Dooncanall, in or near the proportion of Tawcloghy; and eleven-sixteen parts of the quarter of Carrowcabry, in or near the proportion of Clonobarnoge; with three gorts of old glebe. To Alexander Cunuingham, rector or vicar of Killaghy, is assigned twenty-two-twenty-three parts of the quarter of Carnemore, in or near the proportion of Downconally, in the barony of Boyleagh, and two gorts of old glebe. To Alexander Cunningham, rector or vicar of Enevernale, eleven-thirty-two parts of the quarter of Dromore, and two gorts of ancient glebe. To Alexander Cunningham, rector or vicar of Killiomard, is assigned fifteen-thirty-two parts of the quarter of Dromkevan, in or near the proportion of Boyleaghoughtera, and a gort of ancient glebe. To Robert Aitkin, rector or vicar of Tulloghobegly, is assigned a moiety of the quarter of Carrowinchesy, in or near the proportion of Moyroe; and a moiety of the quarter of Clomore, in or near the proportion of Ballymore; with four gorts of ancient glebe. To the said Robert Aitkin, rector or vicar of Ramointerdovv, *alias* Ramointerdony, fifteen-sixteen parts of the quarter of Moyara, in or near the proportion of Cloghanelly, in the barony of Kilmakrenan, and four gorts of ancient glebe. To the said Robert Aitkin, rector or vicar of Clondaholka, a moiety of the quarter of Bradarde, in or near the proportion of Aghalatine, and a moiety of the quarter of Carrownacarrowe, in or near the proportion of Largabrackmore, in the precinct of Kilmakrenan, and four gorts of ancient glebe. To William Hamilton, rector or vicar of Killbegg, is assigned fifteen-thirty-two parts of the quarter of Moynargan, in or near the proportion of Moynargan, and a half quarter of Cornecard, in or near the proportion of Mullaveagh, in the barony of Boyleagh, with two gorts of ancient glebe. To William Hamilton, rector or vicar of Kilcaragh, is assigned fifteen-thirty-two parts of the quarter of Dirrylaghan, in or near the proportion of Kilkarhan, in the barony of Boyleagh and Bannagh, with two gorts of ancient glebe. To William Cunningham, rector or vicar of Tullaghferna, is assigned the half quarter

of Clantidalla, in or near the proportion of Glanalla; the half-quarter of Loughmuckdooy, in or near the proportion of Fanna-
 noghinbeg, and the half-quarter of Aghibegg, in or near the proportion of Boghrill, in the precinct or barony of Killmakrenan, with four gorts of ancient glebe. To William Cunningham, rector or vicar of Gartan, is assigned the half-quarter of land of Garrowgerry, in or near the proportion of Rosky; in the precinct of Killmakrenan, with six gorts of ancient glebe. To Claud Knox, rector or vicar of Aghevuchin, is assigned fifteen-sixteen parts of the quarter of land of Cady, in or near the proportion of Karanagilly, in the barony of Killmakrenan, with one gort of ancient glebe. To Thomas Knox, rector or vicar of Claudavadoe, is assigned, eleven-sixteen parts of the quarter of Carrowcashell, and fifteen-sixteen parts of the quarter of Carrowkeele, in or near the proportion of Beagerraghie, with twelve gorts of ancient glebe. To John Vans, rector or vicar of Mevaugh, is assigned a moiety of the quarter of Eland Iryhry, in or near the proportion of Fyerte; a moiety of the quarter of Doan-davan, in or near the proportion of Carowne Magheribegg, in the barony of Killmakrenan; with two gorts of ancient glebe. To John Vans, rector or vicar of Killmakrenan, is assigned the half-quarter of land of Kilconnell, with two gorts of ancient glebe. To John Knox, perpetual vicar of the parish of Kilbarra, now newly founded, is assigned the quarter or parcel of land called Killdony, in the barony of Tirehugh, containing 120 acres of pasture and meadow. To William Hamilton, rector or vicar of Templecroane, is assigned fifteen-sixteen parts of the quarter of Magheryentemon, in or near the proportion of Rosses, and two gorts of ancient glebe. To Claud Knox, rector or vicar of Inishkeele, is assigned twenty two-thirty-two parts of the quarter of Loughfalda, in or near the proportion of Boylagheiter, in the barony of Boylagh and Banagh.

To be held of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in frank al-moyne, for ever, with a covenant for building parsonage houses, and in default, the Dean and Archdeacon are authorized to enter into and collect the issues and profits of the lands until the work be completed, and then the lands seized are to be restored to the church; and upon certificate from the Bishop of the diocese, that there is a sufficient house already built upon the glebes, then the covenant for building as to the person producing it, shall cease; and no person shall let or set any of the glebes contrary to the instructions of his late Majesty, upon pain of forfeiture of 5s. for every acre; with the other clauses warranted by the King's instructions and the order of the Council-table, and according to his late Majesty's instructions, enrolled in Chancery, 3rd February, 1623, and his present Majesty's letter dated 8th July last.—*January 18, 2°.*

Membrane 34.

Pardon of alienation and mesne rates of certain lands alienated by Sir George Malbie, in the county of Roscommon, to Thomas le Strange.—*Dublin, March 23, 2°.*

Grant to Brian Fitzpatrick, of Watercastle, his heirs and assigns,

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Charles I. for ever, of 3,447 acres of arable land, and 2,070 acres wood and bog, allowed him for patent lands, and 3,026 acres of arable land, and 1,837 acres wood and bog, assigned him as a native upon the plantation, in the territory of Upper Ossory, in the Queen's county ; and also the abbey, town, and lands of Aghmacartie, with other lands thereunto belonging, excepting the tithes and glebes belonging to the vicarage : the lands are erected into the manor of Coolchill ; with power to create tenures of the fourth part, and hold courts leet, courts baron, and a court of record, in which to hold pleas of all debts and contracts not exceeding £5 ; two fairs yearly, and two markets at Shanbally and Coolchill.—Grant to the said Brian Fitzpatrick and Thomas Hovenden of 1,444 acres laid out for patent land, to the use of Edmond Fitzpatrick, Daniel Fitzpatrick, John FitzCallon Fitzpatrick, and Brian Fitzpatrick, of Garran, and the heirs male of their bodies, with divers remainders over ; To hold by knight's service, in capite.—Grant to the said Brian and Thomas of 1,535 acres arable, and 981 acres wood and bog, assigned to them as the natives' lands in trust, as aforesaid ; To hold to their heirs male as of the Castle of Dublin, with power to erect all the preceding lands into a manor by the name of the Manor of Castle Fleming, with power to create tenures, and hold a court baron.—Another Grant to the said Thomas Hovenden and his heirs, for ever, as a native, of 624 acres arable, and 143 acres wood and bog.—Grant to Cosnay M'Doran and his heirs, for ever, as a native, of 266 acres arable, and 242 acres bog and wood.—Grant to Augustine Costigane and his heirs, for ever, as a native, of 636 acres arable, and 595 acres wood and bog.—Grant to Donell M'Shane Fitzpatrick and his heirs for ever, as a native, of 250 acres arable.—Grant to Dermot Fitzpatrick and his heirs for ever, as a native, of 90 acres arable, and 33 acres bog and wood.—Grant to Dermot M'Teig oge Fitzpatrick, and his heirs for ever, as a native, of 130 acres arable, and 29 acres wood and bog, all situate in the barony of Upper Ossory and Queen's county : with such covenants and conditions as are to be observed in relation to patent lands in the plantation.—*November 20, 2°.*

Membrane 49.

Letters patent containing twenty-one grants of glebe in the county of Tyrone : the first is to Dr. John Richardson, rector or vicar of the parish church of Ardsragh, in the county of Tyrone, of the balliboe of land of Carrowcorkean, in or near the proportion of Garvetagh, in the barony of Omey ; Faher, otherwise Fahernagh, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Newton ; Lurgabege, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Derrywoon, in the barony of Strabaue, which were assigned by the Commissioners of the Plantation of Ulster for augmentation of the glebe of the parish of Ardsragh, for the maintenance of the parson having cure of souls. To Jervas Walker, rector or vicar of the parish of Cappagh, is assigned the lands of Cashell-roddan, one balliboe, near the proportion of Tiremoriertagh ; Reaghan, otherwise Eskie, otherwise Killgourte, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Lislapp ; and Margnagh, *alias* Argnagh, one balliboe,

near the proportion of Ballimagoregh, in the precinct or barony of Strabane, and a house, a garden, and two acres, the ancient glebe of the parish. To Jervais Walker, rector or vicar of the parish of Boydonagh, is assigned the lands of Cloghernagh, one balliboe, near the proportion of Teadan, in the barony of Strabane, and one-sixth part of the balliboe of Releigh, lying between the proportion of Tirrene, Moriertagh, and Ballymagoigh, in the barony and county aforesaid. To Thomas Crompton, rector or vicar of the parish of Dromragh, is assigned the lands of Tatereogh, being one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Eddergoule; Nedooneny, being one balliboe, near the proportion of Caronbrackan, in the precinct or barony of Omev, and a house, garden, and nine acres, being the ancient glebe of the parish. To James Baxter, rector or vicar of the parish of Lawchill, is assigned the lands of Loghlagardan, otherwise Loghlagara, being one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Lonaghmore, in the precinct of Omev, and half a sessiogh of old glebe belonging to the church. To Henry Noble, rector or vicar of the parish of Camos, is assigned the lands of Beharnagh, otherwise Leagharnagh, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Strabane. To Henry Noble, rector or vicar of the parish of Leacke, is assigned the lands of Coolermoney, one balliboe, and a moiety of the balliboe of Killo-grewly, in or near the proportion of Cloghogoall, in the precinct of Strabane, and one acre of glebe belonging to the church. To Isaac Wood, rector or vicar of the parish of Urney, is assigned the lands of Tullymore, one balliboe, and a moiety of the balliboe of Coolenedromon, near the proportion of Shean, and a moiety of the balliboe of Eskerdowry, otherwise Eskerdony, near the proportion of Tyrenemoriertagh, in the precinct or barony of Strabane, and one sessiogh of ancient glebe. To Robert Sempill, rector or vicar of the church of Donoghchyddy, is assigned the lands of Crewcallanagh and Clontegorolan, two balliboes, near the proportion of Donalonge, and Creaghan, being one balliboe of land, in or near the proportion of Killeny, and four acres of ancient glebe. To William Warren, rector or vicar of the parish of Donoghmore, is assigned nine twenty-two parts of the quarter of Altrangilla, in or near the proportion of Manester, and three eleven parts of the quarter of Altrangilla, in or near the proportion of Killnugardan, in the precinct of Liffer, and one sessiogh and one gort of ancient glebe. To Richard Walker, rector or vicar of the church of Clonleigh, is assigned three eight parts of the quarter of Carrickneshanagh, in or near the proportion of Magewlyn; the quarter of Carrickneshannagh, in or near the proportion of Littergull, in the precinct of Portelagh, in the barony of Rafoe; and one gort and garden of ancient glebe: To be held of the King, his heirs and successors, for ever, in free, pure, and perpetual alms.—Each incumbent, to whom 120 acres of glebe are assigned, lying within two miles of the parish church, covenants for himself, his heirs and successors, to build a sufficient mansion of stone, thirty feet in length, twenty in height, and eighteen in breadth, English standard measure, within the walls. And in the event of the non-erection of the parsonage houses, there is a proviso authorizing the

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 Charles I. archdeacon and two justices of the peace to collect the issues and profits of the lands until the work be finished, and then the lands are to be restored to the church ; and a further proviso, that upon certificate from the bishop of the diocese there has been a sufficient house built upon the glebe, the covenant shall cease ; and no person shall let or set any of the glebes contrary to his Majesty's instructions, upon pain of forfeiture of 5s. an acre for every acre set contrary thereto.—The glebes were granted to the respective incumbents, pursuant to certain articles of instruction from his Majesty, dated 3rd February, 1623, entitled, "Orders and directions concerning the state of the church of Ireland and the possessions thereof, free schools and other endowments and lands given to charitable uses, and other things tending to the advancement of true religion and the maintenance of the clergy."—*May 24, 2°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, by the advice of our Privy Council we have been graciously pleased, by a new charter, under our great seal of England, to restore the citizens of Waterford to their ancient liberties and other immunities and privileges, with such alterations and omissions as by the enclosed "retrenchment" subscribed by our Attorney-General of England may appear ; we do therefore require you to give order to our Chancellor there, or to any other Court of Justice whom it may concern, and to our Attorney-General and Counsel-at-Law in that kingdom, that for preserving the antiquities of the city of Waterford and all her former privileges and jurisdictions, they do admit, by confession or other acknowledgment of errors, a vacate to be entered upon the former offices and inquisitions taken in the fifteenth year of the reign of our late dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by pretence whereof the city and the liberties were seized into the hands of our father, and so continued in us and in our father until the making of this their new charter ; which favour in course of justice, we are pleased to allow them for enabling them to enjoy their ancient prescriptions, rights, and customs without any intermission or discontinuance ; and for the point of "retrenchment" certified under our Attorney-General of England's hand, this course we prescribe to be followed therein ; "that in a *quo warranto* to be brought against the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens of Waterford, they disclaim in such liberties as in the said retrenchment are explained, allowed, or disallowed, and so judgment to be given upon that disclaim for us ; and for all and singular their other points of charter touching their liberties, hereditaments, and privileges, the corporation and citizens to have restitution by judg-

ment to pass for them ; and this to be done with all convenient expedition ; also, we are pleased, and do require you to give present order to any governor or other substitute whom it may concern, to restore and deliver to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens, the keys of all the gates of the city, and any artillery, munition, or ornament belonging to the city ; and for any matter of revenues and profits which have not been received by us and our officers, and accounted for during the time of the seizure, our royal pleasure is, the corporation take their remedies by action or otherwise against any persons that encroached and entered upon the possessions and revenues of the city for the recovery of the mesne profits, to be converted to their own uses in repairing the ruins of the city ; and that they may be allowed to receive all the rents and revenues of the city, by virtue of their new charter, from the Feast of Easter last past, to the use of the corporation, without account to be given to us or our officers for anything belonging to their city since the Feast of Easter, saving the rent or duties reserved by their new letters patent ; and where it is informed by the agents of the city of Waterford, that the . . . meat and drink and lodging, for which hitherto they have received no other satisfaction but tickets, it is our pleasure, and accordingly we require you to give order to our Treasurer at War, or other officer or officers whom it may concern, when moneys shall be sent from hence, or raised there for the payment of the said soldiers, that due allowance be made of the said tickets, and that the same be defalked out of the soldiers' entertainment, as appertaineth, to the end that the said citizens may then receive satisfaction for their disbursement," and have no just cause of complaint given them in that behalf.—*Westminster, 8th July.*

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Charles I.

CHARTER OF WATERFORD.

The Retrenchment.

Whereas by a warrant from the Lords and others of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council directed to me his Majesty's Attorney-General, for drawing a new charter for restoring and granting to the citizens of Waterford their ancient liberties and privileges, with such alterations and omissions as have been advised to that end ; and where by a certificate of Sir William Jones it was thought fit that for the manner of their restitution it should be by patent under the great seal of England, with exception of those liberties which are not to be restored ; and after a disclaimer in a quo warranto by the citizens, they to have restitution to the rest by judgment in Ireland ; Master Attorney-General there having warrant and direction from hence to give way thereto, by confession or otherwise, and the points to be disclaimed by the citizens of Waterford, to be given them under my hand, his Majesty's Attorney-General of England.

The points are these following :—

In primis, in the charter of King John, and in divers other charters, there is contained this clause, viz.: "That no citizen shall plead

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Charles I. without the walls, except a plea of their exterior tenements which do not appertain to the hundred of the city, and that they shall have cognizance of all pleas, as well of tenure as of offence, covenant, and contract, and that no justice of the King shall interfere."

This point is to be thus explained: "That the citizens shall have cognizance of all personal actions, but of real actions no cognizance; yet such real actions or mixt as in the city court shall be begun shall be there tried."

Item, in another clause of King John's charter is contained, viz.: "That the citizens shall be quit of toll, lastage, passage, pontage, murage, pavage, and all other services and customs throughout the King's lands and dominions."

The citizens are to disclaim in these words of that clause, viz.: "Et de omnibus aliis serviciis et custumis, and to enjoy all the rest by judgment for them in the quo warranto."

Item, in the charter of King John and other charters is contained this clause: "That they may distrain their debtors by their pledges in Waterford."

The citizens are to disclaim on this point for using it as "withernam," but to enjoy it as foreign attachments, and so to be explained.

Item, in the charter of King John is contained this clause: "That no merchant strangers shall remain in the city with his wares, unless for forty days, without licence of the citizens."

This clause is to be thus explained: "That all merchant strangers may have liberty to sell their merchandises in gross, but prohibited from selling by retail."

Item, in the charter of King John is contained this clause: "They may have all goods and chattels called waifs and strays, and chattels of felons, traitors, fugitives, and outlaws, within the bounds."

The citizens are to disclaim in traitors' goods, and goods of such fugitives as depart the kingdom; but they are to enjoy the goods of the outlaws and such as take to flight after felony committed, and all the rest of the above recited clause.

Item, in the charter of King John is contained this clause: "That they shall be quit of all escapes of felons, traitors, and condemned persons."

The citizens are to disclaim in voluntary escapes both for treasons and felonies, but to enjoy the benefit of this point only for negligent escapes in case of felonies.

Item, in the charter of King John is contained: "That no one shall keep an inn within the walls by assize or livery against the will of the citizens."

This point is to be altogether disclaimed by the citizens without any explanation.

Item, in the charter is contained: "That none of their Lords on account of their exterior lands shall have the custody of the tenants, who are of the fee of the Lord, the King, until they arrive at full age."

This point is to be altogether disclaimed by the citizens.

Item, in the charter of Henry the Fifth, and in divers others

charters, is granted to them : "The office of Admiral between Rody Bank and Ryndoane."

The citizens are to disclaim in pirates' goods and wrecks, but in all other things they are to enjoy admiral jurisdiction.

There are seventeen clauses contained in the several charters, concluding with that of James the First, which are hereby modified, explained, and qualified; and appended is a memorandum, that on the 23rd of August, 1626, William Dobbryn came into the Court of Chancery, and prayed that the preceding king's letter and "Retrenchment" should be enrolled, which was accordingly ordered.—*June 8, 1626.*

Membrane 4.

Assignment by Sir Dudley Norton to Rowland Davenport and George Terry FitzWilliam of his right and title to receive from the Crown, monasteries, abbeys, lands, tenements, rents, advowsons, and other hereditaments, of the annual value of £100; To hold for ever.—*November 22, 1626.*

Membrane 5.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas by our special direction our well-beloved servant, Sir Robert M'Clelland, hath levied and transported into that our realm a troop of 50 horse and 100 foot at his own charge. These are therefore to will and require you to make warrant unto him of full pay to our Treasurer at War, for the payment of the entertainment for himself and the said companies, his own personal entertainment, and for theirs, to begin from their first coming over into the said realm, and so afterwards as the same shall grow due from time to time; and our further pleasure is that you forthwith give order for entering him on the check rolls of our army there, and that they be placed in such garrison as you shall find most convenient; and so recommending this specially unto your care, we bid you farewell.—*Whitehall, May 20, 1626.*

Membrane 6.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we are informed that divers persons of our kingdom of Scotland, having committed murder and other crimes and offences there, have fled from thence into that our kingdom, thereby preventing that due course of justice fit to be executed on all such malefactors; therefore to the effect that all our loving subjects may take knowledge that it is not our purpose that any connivance be used in such cases, by suffering any of our kingdoms to shelter such as be fugitives from our laws, these our royal letters are to require and authorize you, from time to time, and so often as our servant, Sir Robert M'Clelland, gentleman of our privy chamber in ordinary, shall make known unto you by certificate, or other assured evidence, under the

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 Charles I. hand of our Chancellor or Treasurer of Scotland, or under the hand of any two of our Commissioners for our borders there, that such particular persons have committed such or the like crimes, and have fled into that our kingdom, that you give warrant unto the said Sir Robert, of whose good affection to our service we are confident, for apprehending and presenting them to justice within our said kingdom of Ireland; and our further pleasure is that you deliver unto the said Sir Robert so many of the new arms last sent over as will arm his companies, and that you take back from him the old arms formerly given unto him by our direction; and our further pleasure is that you make forth warrant unto him of full pay to our Treasurer-at-War there, for the payment and entertainment of himself and his companies, according to our pleasure, formerly signified unto you for this purpose, all which recommending unto your care, we bid you farewell.—*Whitehall, November 22, 1626.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas by our letters dated at Westminster, the 23rd September last, we signified unto you that it was our pleasure, of the rents and profits to be answered upon the extent of the lands and other hereditaments allotted to the Earl of Ormond, by the award of our most dear father, deceased, that there should be delivered and paid to the Earl the sum of £1,000 at Michaelmas last, and for the residue of the rent and profits due then upon the extent, that the same should likewise be delivered unto him, and the extent itself wholly discharged, if he the Earl, should pass the assurance of the lands allotted to the Earl of Desmond, and the Countess, his wife, and perform all other things, according to the aforesaid award, before the 10th of September, then next following; we are now moved by some special consideration, and upon occasions happened since the date of the letters, to make some alteration in that our order and appointment concerning the residue of the before-mentioned rent and profit due at Michaelmas last, over and above the £1,000, which we ordered for the Earl of Ormond; letting you know that it is our further pleasure that all the residue, as also the rent and profit of all those lands and other hereditaments of the Earl of Ormond, subject to the said extent, which shall hereafter grow due, shall be paid and delivered by way of sequestration, unto James Butler, of Tennyhinch, Nicholas Everard and Patrick Gough, of Dublin, Alderman, or any two of them, who (as we are informed) have been already appointed by you collectors of the rent and profits; and therefore we require you to give order immediately for appointing and authorizing the aforementioned persons to retain in their hands, as sequestrators, the residue of the afore-mentioned rents and profits already collected; and likewise to collect and receive by themselves or their assigns, such rents, customs, and duties, which shall be hereafter due and payable out of the said extended land and premises, and to keep the same in sequestration, and so to continue as sequestrators thereof until we

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shall give further order therein, either for the absolute discharge ² and dissolution of the extent or otherwise as the case shall require.— Charles I.
Westminster, November 29, 2^o.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas the site of the late dissolved monastery and lordship of Baltinglass, and all houses, lands, and tenements in the town and fields of Kilmoory, Ladytown, Sheltonstan, *alias* Ballyhalton, Sleroth, New Grange, Carrows, Teighnoran, Collins, and Broganstown, Raughane, Brenaghston, Borristowne, Knockoricke, Graunge, Newhouse, *alias* Ballynure, Ballygriffin *alias* Griffinstown, Ballyhooke *alias* Hookestown, Ballyvillie, Drinin, Millestown, and Ballestown, parcel of Rathbane, Maunger, Tirrelagh *alias* Trones, Readton *alias* Roedeton, Ballyncroghe, Tuckmill, Killnemanagh *alias* Monkeswood, Ballylogg, and Ballinegowne, in the county of Wicklow, and lately in the county of Dublin and Catherlaugh, or one of them ; and the towns of Newheis and Waterstown, in the county of Kildare, in that our kingdom of Ireland, were by letters patent of our late dear father, of blessed memory, granted or mentioned or reputed to be granted to our trusty and well-beloved servant, Sir Charles Wilmot, knight, President of Connaught, his heirs and assigns, now Lord Viscount Wilmot, in fee-simple, to be held of our father, his heirs and successors, in capite, by the fortieth part of a knight's fee ; and by the same letters patent the lands and tenements granted or mentioned to be granted in the same were created or mentioned to be created a manor, by the name of the manor of Baltinglas ; and also a court, in the nature of a court baron, and a market and two fairs were by the letters patent erected and granted, or mentioned to be erected or granted to the said Sir Charles Wilmot, his heirs and assigns, in manner and form in the said letters patent expressed ; and whereas the premises with the appurtenances were granted, or reputed to be granted, by Sir Charles Wilmot to Sir James Carroll, knight, his heirs and assigns, or by his consent to some other person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, to the use of Sir James Carroll ; and afterwards the premises for valuable consideration, paid by our trusty and well-beloved Sir Thomas Roper, knight, to the said Sir James Carroll, were leased, or intended to be leased, by Sir James Carroll, for a term of many years yet to come and unexpired ; and the said Sir Thomas Roper and Sir James Carroll, for avoiding all doubts and scruples which may arise concerning the letters patent, have been humble suitors for a grant of the premises from us, by new letters patents, to such person or persons, his or their heirs or assigns, as the said Sir Thomas Roper and Sir James Carroll shall nominate and appoint in that behalf ; which petition in our accustomed care ratifying, and approving of the grant of our dear father, and in regard of the many acceptable services done unto our father and the late Queen Elizabeth, by Sir Thomas Roper, and for the better encouragement of him and Sir James Carroll to do us further service,

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 Charles I. we are graciously pleased and do hereby require and authorize you, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause one or more effectual grant or grants from us, our heirs and successors, to such person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, as Sir Thomas Roper and Sir James Carroll shall nominate, in the behalf; to be made by one or more letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, of all the premises and all other lands, privileges, and hereditaments whatsoever granted, or mentioned or reputed to be granted to Sir Charles Wilmot by the former letters patent, in as large and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as the premises, or any of them, were granted or mentioned to be granted to Sir Charles Wilmot by the former letters patent; the same to be held of us, our heirs and successors, in capite, by the fortieth part of a knight's fee; and yielding therefor, unto us, our heirs and successors, eleven pounds nineteen shillings, Irish, by the year, to be paid at the feast of Easter and Michaelmas yearly to the Vice-Treasurer and General Receiver of us, our heirs and successors, for the time being; and we further require and authorize you before the passing of any letters patent, by virtue of these our letters, to cause to be accepted (if the said Sir Thomas Roper and Sir James Carroll shall require the same and not otherwise), from Sir Thomas Roper and Sir James Carroll, and such other persons as they shall nominate, a surrender of all their right and interest in, and to the premises to us, our heirs and successors, and that in the letters patents to be made by virtue of these our letters, there be contained a grant, discharge, and release from us to the said Sir James Carroll, of all the rents and mesne issues and profits of the premises arising or growing or accruing for or out of the premises, or any of them, since the grant made unto Sir Charles Wilmot of the premises, hitherto foreseeing always that the one or more letters patent to be made by virtue of these our letters, do not extend to pardon, release, or discharge any livery, prime seizen, or release, or any fine for alienation without license due to us for or concerning the premises or any of them; and our pleasure is that nothing be granted in the letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, which shall be contrary to the rest of our late dear father his said instructions.—*Westminster, November 10, 2^o.*

Membrane 7.

CHARTER OF DUNDALK. Henry VIII. inspects and confirms a charter of Richard II. (the date of which is not preserved), which grants to the burgesses that the town of Dundalk should be a free borough for ever: that the burgesses should have a guild mercatory, with "hanse" and other liberties, and free customs to the guild appertaining; and no one not of the guild should be a merchant, unless with the consent of the burgesses. He granted them sok, sak, toll, theam, infangthef, and exoneration from all toll, lastage, passage, pontage, and pavage throughout all ports of the sea and all his dominions; that no burgess should plead without the hundred of the town, except pleas of exterior tenures; and they should be quit of

murder within the bounds of the town ; no one should engage in duel on any appeal, but should clear himself according to the custom of Dublin ; no one should keep an inn in the town by force or by licence of the marshal : and they might hold their lands, securities, and debts within the town, according to the custom of the borough of Dublin ; they might plead in Dundalk for all debts contracted there, and distrain their debtors by their sureties ; have free ingress and egress to the port with their merchandise ; hold a hundred (court) once every fifteen days ; and no burgess should be amerced in the hundred beyond 1s. ; the provost should be elected annually ; the common council of the borough might elect two of the more lawful and discreet men of the borough, in the presence of the King's justices, when they come to Dundalk to hold the assizes, to keep the pleas of the Crown, and see that the provosts do justice to rich and poor ; no one should take anything of them by loan or by force without the consent of the burgesses ; they might have their fishery in the water of Dundalk, as they were accustomed to have it ; no foreign merchant should sell wine or cloth by retail, nor export provisions, without the consent of the burgesses ; they might marry their sons and daughters at their will ; and the King's justices, bailiffs, or officers should not interfere in the town on any attachment or summons ; they might elect a seneschal from among themselves, who should see that the provost and other bailiffs of the town do justice to the poor as well as to the rich ; and no foreign merchant should remain in the town with his wares more than forty days ; no burgess should be compelled to replevin, unless with his own consent ; no burgess should answer within the borough for any plea, unless for writ of right, for any tenements within the franchises ; no one should prevent any merchandise from being brought into the town ; prize of wine should not be taken except for that brought for sale ; and if a burgess be attached beyond the franchises, the seneschal and burgesses are to hold their court on him, and administer justice as any Lord of Ireland holds his court over his own men ; they may hold a fair yearly, to continue for fourteen days, from Monday next after the Feast of Philip and James. The charter proceeds to inspect and confirm a charter of Henry VI., which inspects a charter of Henry V., which inspects a charter of Henry IV., which grants to the bailiffs and commonalty of the town, to enable them to enclose the town with stone walls, certain customs for eighteen years on articles coming to town by land or water for sale. (Customs set out at length.)—*Westminster, June 16, 7^o Henry VIII.*

[*On the Statute Roll of the 36^o Henry VI. is an order that two men shall be sent from every ploughland in the county to aid in carrying the sea water round the town to protect it from the Irish, on penalty of 4d. a day for non-attendance for each person.*]

Membrane 10.

Grant to Walter Bagenall of all castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the barony of Odrone, or Idrone, in the county of Carlow, specified in a certain certificate made at Loughlinbridge, in

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 Charles I. the county of Carlow, the 3rd of October, 14th of Elizabeth, by virtue of a commission directed to Francis Cosby, Henry Davells, and others, and returned into Chancery; with courts leet, courts baron, and view of frank pledge: To hold for ever as of the Castle of Carlow; licence is also granted to hold a market on every Monday and Tuesday, a fair at Knockmullen on the Feast of Saint George the Martyr, and a fair at Orchard, in the county of Carlow, on the Feast of Saint Matthew the Apostle, the 21st September.—*July 21, 2^o.*

Letters patent containing twenty-seven grants of glebes in the diocese of Kilmore. The first is to John Hill, Dean of Kilmore, rector and vicar of Kilmore, in the county of Cavan, of the lands of Togher, one pole of land; Derryvuny, otherwise Dryniny, one pole, and half a pole of Dromskeagh, in or near the proportion of Dromellan and Dromchill, in the barony of Loughtie; Cornemucklogh, one pole, and a quarter of a pole called Tonemore, in or near the proportion of Dromcarine, in the barony of Clonemaghowne; the lands of Dromulkan, otherwise Dromilcon, and Garrisallagh, near the proportion of Lissenarruffe, in the barony of Clonmaghowne, containing by estimation 240 acres arable, all which were assigned by the Commissioners of the Plantation of Ulster for the augmentation of the glebe of the parish of Kilmore, and maintenance of the parson having cure of souls: To hold for ever, in free, pure, and perpetual alms for all service. To John Hill, rector or vicar of the parish of Ballyntample, is assigned the lands of Terewyny and Drumleaghan, two poles of land, near the proportion of Clonmell, in the barony of Clonemaghowne; Dromnelaragh, one pole, and a fourth of a pole of Corvowe, near the proportion of Shancurre; Lisduffe, one pole, and the fourth of a pole of Coreloghan, near the proportion of Towryn, in the barony and county aforesaid. To William Andrews, archdeacon of Kilmore, and rector or vicar of the parish of Annagh, is assigned the lands of Passagh, otherwise Fassagh, two poles, and a moiety of the pole of Dromarlour, near the proportion of Clonose, in the barony of Loghtie; Killoghter and Driny, two poles, near the proportion of Glastromen, in the barony of Tullagharvie. To Hugh M'Comyn, rector or vicar of the parish of Dromgoone, otherwise Dromdoone, is assigned the lands of Killettie, one pole; Cran, one fourth of a pole, near the proportion of Killcloghan, in the barony of Glanchie; Killcleagh, one pole, and Lisgowne, one-fourth of a pole, near the proportion of Cashell. To Laurence Robinson, rector or vicar of the parish of Cavan and Urny, is assigned the lands of Cortnatumpane, one pole, and Dromgallon, near the proportion of Docrassan, in the barony of Tullagharvie; Skirke, one pole, and Moydao one-fourth of a pole, near the proportion of Lisdarge. To Faithful Teate, rector or vicar of the parish of Castleterragh, is assigned the lands of Oullyntragh, one pole, and Lissdeins, one pole, near the proportion of Aghteeduffe, in the barony of Loughtee. To Faithful Teate, rector or vicar of the parish of Dronge and Laraghe, is assigned the lands of Cormeenemore, one pole and a half, near the proportion of Tone-

maglanan ; Corvaghan, one pole, and fourth of a pole of Dromseryne, near the proportion of Cullintragh, in the barony of Tullagharvie. To Thomas Groves, rector or vicar of the parish of Templepurt, the lands of Mullagheitea, one pole, near the proportion of Lissenowre, in the barony of Tullagha ; Monelaugh, one pole, and Aghernycalvy, one pole, in the parish of Templepurt, in the barony and county aforesaid. To Thomas Groves, rector or vicar of Dromlaghan, is assigned the lands of Dirryarkley, one pole, Mohar, one pole, a moiety of the pole of Clonlurg, or Clonlurgan, near the proportion of Dromaine, in the barony of Loughtie ; Granchynagh, or Craynkynney, and Cronaghan, two poles, near the proportion of Monaghan, in the barony and county aforesaid. To Thomas Groves, rector or vicar of Killynagh, is assigned the lands of Killmoriertagh, one pole, and Darrerogh, one-fourth of a pole, near the proportion of Irenagh, in the barony of Tullagha ; Killyn Irry, or Killiniry, one pole, and a fourth of the pole of Tannyieske, near the proportion of Camara. To Martin Baxter, rector or vicar of Tomregan, is assigned the lands of Aghrym, two poles, near the proportion of Doone, in the barony of Tullagha. To Martin Baxter, rector or vicar of the parish of Kildallon, is assigned the lands of Boched, one pole, and a fourth part of the pole of Clarhagh, near the proportion of Keylagh, in the barony of Tullochoncho ; Crenewe, otherwise Crenowe, one pole, and one-fourth of the pole of Bohora, near the proportion of Dromheada. To Adam Watson, rector or vicar of the parish of Kilshanra, is assigned the lands of Ture, one pole, and the fourth of a pole of Derreaged, near the proportion of Clonyn, in the barony of Tullagheoncho ; Nakerkagh, one pole, and a fourth of the pole of Dromhellagh, near the proportion of Clonekyne ; Aghetellowe, one pole, and a moiety of the pole of Toughton, near the proportion of Corrodownan ; Dromnouse, one pole, and one-eighth of the pole of Aghgonoho, near the proportion of Corrotober. To Alexander Comyn, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Killianna, is assigned the lands of Killiagh, one pole ; Agheramore, one pole, and a moiety of the pole of Agherabegg, near the proportion of Kinnegh, in the barony of Clanchy. To Alexander Comyn, perpetual vicar of the parish of Knockbreed, is assigned the lands of Dromamucke, one pole, and a fourth of the pole of Dromeag, near the proportion of Dromucke, in the barony of Clanchie. To Nicholas Smith, senior, clerk, rector, or vicar of Killasserdenane, is assigned the lands of Dengenenante, one pole, and a fourth of the pole of Leamgeltan, near the proportion of Dungalaghe, in the barony of Tullagharvy ; Longe, one pole, and half the pole of Cordoagh, near the proportion of Dromult. To Nicholas Smith, junior, clerk, rector, or vicar of Castleraghen, is assigned the lands of Kildoragh, one pole, and Clonticosa, two-third parts of a pole, near the proportion of Lysmyne, in the barony of Castleraghen. To Nicholas Smith, junior, rector or vicar of Kildromfertan, otherwise Cloygnes, is assigned the lands of Dromskorden, one pole, and a fourth of a pole in Kinaghe, near the proportion of Quinagher, in the barony of Castleraghen ; Carrigcoragh, one pole, and the eighth of a pole of Tomlighan, near the proportion of

Charles I.

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 Charles I. Crinewe. To Thomas Bradie, rector or vicar of the parish of Lawghy, is assigned the lands of Coradinlisse, near the proportion of Lisreagh, in the barony of Lawghtie; and one pole of the two poles of Moyanger, near the proportion of Dromhillagh, in the barony of Clonmaghan. To George Creighton, rector or vicar of the church of Lurgan, is assigned the lands of Capanagh and Correagh, two poles, and Dromadrigge, half a pole, near the proportion of Deheran, in the barony of Castlerahen; Culnagalchie and Lurgan, Ichonhogan, *alias* Lurgan, Illobogan, two poles, near the proportion of Cornagligh. To John Gowan, rector or vicar of the parish of Mullagh, otherwise Killynkeare, is assigned the lands of Vehagh, otherwise Breaghbane, and Breaghreagh, two poles, in or near the proportion of Carrignaveagh, in the barony of Castleraghen. To John Richardson, rector or vicar of Dromloman and Granard, is assigned the lands of Moyancher, *alias* Moyennagh, near the proportion of Dromhilla, in the barony of Clonemaghowne. To George Creighton, rector or vicar of the parish of Moyvolge, is assigned the lands of Blackevane, near the proportion of Tonregie, in the barony of Clanchie; and half the pole of Grehrew. To Robert Whiskins, rector or vicar of the church of Annaghgeliffe, is assigned the lands of Carrowlisse, otherwise Cormilish, near the proportion of Lissreagh, in the barony of Lowghtie. To Robert Whiskins, rector or vicar of the parish of Dynn, is assigned the lands of Drumburke and Aghowahie, near the proportion of Tonagh, in the barony of Loughtie. To James Slack, rector or vicar of the parish of Kynaghy, in the county of Fermanagh, is assigned the lands of Intramatta, near the proportion of Legan, and barony of Knocknyny; a fourth part of the quarter of Dromlaghes, near the proportion of Dristernan. To James Slack, rector or vicar of the parish of Killasser, in the county of Fermanagh, is assigned the lands of Dowawghty, near the proportion of Clynowly, in the barony of Clynowly: all which were assigned by the Commissioners for the Plantation of Ulster for augmentation of the glebes of the parishes above mentioned, and for the maintenance of the parsons having cure of souls: To be held of His Majesty, his heirs and successors, for ever, in free, pure, and perpetual alms.—There is a covenant inserted for building parsonage houses, and in default the King retains permission to re-enter, and by the hands of the dean, archdeacon, and two justices of the peace, to collect the profits and issues of the lands, until the buildings be finished, when the lands are to be restored to the Church; and upon certificate from the bishop that there has been a sufficient house already built upon the glebes the obligation for building, as to those who shall bring the certificate, shall cease; and no person shall let or set any of the glebe lands contrary to his late Majesty's instructions, upon pain of forfeiture of 5s. for every acre set to the contrary.—*January 25, 2^o.*

Membrane 27.

Pardon of several alienations: one made by Sir Richard Butler unto Richard Archdeacon; another made by Walter Archer, of the

city of Kilkenny, of certain lands in the county of Carlow, to Robert Archer FitzWalter and Tirlogh FitzThomas Langhten; and another by John Oge FitzGerald, late of Dromeane, in the county of Waterford, of certain lands in the county of Cork, to Thomas Ronane.—*Dublin, March 13, 2°.*

Membrane 28.

Pardon of Patrick Barnwall and Ellen, his wife, late wife of Henry Davella, of Killishine, in the Queen's county, for marrying without licence of the Crown; and also pardon of an alienation of certain lands alienated by Gerald Missett, late of Dowdiston, in the county of Kildare, to Christopher Bealinge, Robert Eustace, and Philip Bath.—*Dublin, March 13, 2°.*

Membrane 29.

Grant to Sir Sidney Norton, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of several castles, manors, abbeys, lands, tenements, advowsons, right of patronage, and other hereditaments, in the counties of Kildare, Meath, the county of the city of Dublin, Wexford, Limerick, Wicklow, and Dublin, Mayo, Kerry, Roscommon, and Galway; To be held of the King, in free and common soccage, unless some better tenure should be found of record; and grant to Rowland Davenport and George Terry FitzWilliam, their heirs and assigns, for ever, of the castle and lands of Derregallen, in the county of Cork; To be held of the King by knight's service, in capite, pursuant to his Majesty's letters of 22nd June and 24th September last.—*Dublin, March 18, 2°.*

Membrane 33.

Grant to Sir Samuel Smith, his heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, assignee of James Balfour, of the tithes of the lands of Cockstowne, Ballybyn, Ballykerocke, Rath, and Hamonstowne, in the county of Meath; and of the rectory of Kilcowan, otherwise Killeloghan, in the county of Kilkenny, and of the tithes of the rectory of Killturk, in the county of Wexford, the rectory of Kilcowan *alias* Killeloghan, in the county of Wexford; and the royal fishing and taking of salmon in the rivers Barrow, Nore, Rye, and Suir, as far as the ebbing and flowing of the sea in these rivers, in the counties of Waterford, Wexford, Kilkenny, and Carlow; To hold as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, pursuant to his Majesty's letters, dated 21st July, 1626.—*Dublin, March 19, 2°.*

Membrane 35.

Pardon of several alienations made of a house in the High-street, in the city of Dublin: one made by Anne Sedgrave to Nicholas Fitzsimons and his heirs, and by her to Walter Carey; by the latter to James Browne, and by him to Thomas Challoner; and licence to the latter and Nicholas Fitzsimons to alienate the said house to Robert Kennedy, Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and others, to the use of Walter Kennedy and his heirs for ever; and

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Charles I. pardon of an alienation made by Edmond Dillon of two cartrons of land in Aghafyn, in the county of Westmeath.—*Dublin, February 26, 2°.*

Membrane 36.

Pardon of alienations : one made by James Briver, late of Waterford, to certain feoffees, to divers uses; and the other made by Therlogh M'Dermott O'Connor, of Noghevale, in the county of Kerry, to Thomas O'Connor, his second son.—*Dublin, February 10, 2°.*

Membrane 37.

Pardon of an alienation made by John King and Mabel Agard, his wife, to Sir Simon Weston and Sir Walter Chetirin, and the heirs of the said Walter, to the use of Mabel, during her life, and afterwards to certain other uses and intents concerning the lands of Grangegorman, in the county of the city of Dublin and county of Dublin, late in the possession of the said John King.—*Dublin, March 20, 2°.*

Membrane 38.

Pardon of an alienation made by John Browne, late of Harvieston, in the county of Waterford, to Thomas Walsh, clerk, and others.—*Dublin, February 10, 2°.*

Pardon of several alienations : one made by William Power FitzPiers, of Kilballikillie, in the county of Waterford, to John White FitzGeffry, of the lands of Kilballikillie, and other lands in the county of Waterford ; the other made by Francis White Fitzpatrick, of Clonmel, in the county of Tipperary, unto Robert Power and John Fennell, and their heirs, of the half of a quarter of land in Killgathine, otherwise Killine, in the county of Waterford.—*Dublin, March 20, 2°.*

Membrane 39.

Pardon of several alienations : one made by the Right Honourable Richard, Lord Viscount Powerscourt and his feoffees, for the purchase of the town and lands of Ballyman, in the county of Dublin ; the other to Daniel O'Byrne, of certain lands in the county of Clare.—*Dublin, March 22, 2°.*

Commission to the Mayor, Vice-Mayor, Recorder, and Deputy Recorder of the city of Londonderry for the time being, and to all such aldermen of the city as are Justices of the Peace, to hold a Court of Justice in the city for the trial of all offences, crimes, suits, and controversies arising in the city, the liberties, or precinct, according to the instructions annexed, and the letters of the late King, dated 2nd July, in the eleventh year of his reign.—*February 16, 2°.*

Membrane 41.

Pardon of an alienation made by Peter Butler, Richard Whittie, James Furlong, Oliver Keatinge, and Richard Devereux, to James

Dillon, Earl of Roscommon, Philip Devereux, Walter Whittie, and ² Michael Symes, of the manor of Caher, and lands in the county of Charles I. Wexford.—*Dublin, March 23, 2°.* 1704

Pardon of several alienations made by William Furlong, Edward Butler, Oliver Keatings, and others, to Philip Devereux, of Belmagir, in the county of Wexford; and of several alienations made by William Goggane, of Knockanvardig, in the county of Cork.—*Dublin, March 23, 2°.*

Membrane 43.

Livery of the possessions of Edward Hackett, late of Shripstowne' in the county of Tipperary, to Philip, his cousin and next heir; and pardon of an alienation made by John Archdeacon, late of Munckstowne, in the county of Cork, to William Sarsfield FitzThomas and David Terry FitzStephen, of the lands and tithes of Munckstowne.—*Dublin, March 23, 2°.*

Membrane 44.

Livery of the possessions of Garrett Dowlagh Barry, of Garranekenespake, in the county of Cork, to James FitzGarrett Dowlagh, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations made by said James FitzGarrett Dowlagh Barry to Brian M'Owen Donigan and to Patrick Dradie.—*Dublin, March, 2°.*

Membrane 46.

Grant to Henry Kenney, of Dublin, of the wardship of Brian M'Hugh M'Mahowne, grandson and heir of Ross bane M'Brian M'Mahon, late of Monaghanduff, in the county of Monaghan; and grant to Henry Masterson, of Arekloe, of the wardship of the body and marriage of Philip Lamporte, son and heir of James Lamporte, of Ballyheire, in the county of Wexford.—*Dublin, the last day of February, 2°.*

Special livery to Edward, Lord Booreck, Baron of Castleconnell; and pardon of an alienation to Philip, Gerrald, and David Roche, and their heirs, of the lands of William Roche, late of Caher Ivally, in the county of the city of Limerick.—*March 6, 2°.*

Membrane 48.

Pardon of several alienations of lands by Sir Thomas Colclogh, late of Tintern, in the county of Wexford, with John Jarbard, James Prendergast, and James Devereux, to Richard Lover and Patrick Coppinger, and afterwards by said Richard Lover and Patrick Coppinger, with John Colclogh and Sir Robert Reid, Sir Alexander Temple, Ralph Swyde, and John Carter the younger.—*Last of February, 2°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 49.

Pardon of an alienation by Patrick M'Kenna, late of Letrong, in the county of Monaghan, to the Right Honourable Ridgeway, Earl of Londonderry; and also pardon of several alienations by Shane Oge Peigce, of Ballym'choine, in the county of Kerry, to Terence O'Brien and Shane M'Teige, and of the same lands alienated by Terence O'Brien and Shane Oge to the Right Honourable the Lord Baron of Liscesnau.—*Dublin, March 19, 2°.*

Membrane 50.

Appointment of John Freeman to the office of Comptroller of the Customs of the Port of the city of Cork.—*December 19, James I.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned, by Maurice Smith, attorney of John Freeman.—*March 16, 2°.*

Membrane 51.

Deed of assignment made by John Freeman to James Peirse of the office of Comptroller of the Customs of the Port of Cork; and letter of attorney from John Freeman to Maurice Smith to surrender the office.—*October 25, 2°.*

Appointment of James Peirse to the office in the preceding article mentioned; To be exercised by himself or his sufficient deputy, during good behaviour.—*March 17, 2°.*

Membrane 52.

Appointment of Griffith Hayes to the office of Porter of the Castle of Dublin.—*July 1, 13° James I.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*September 4, 1626.*

Appointment of Griffith Hayes and Thomas Neale to the office of Porter of the Castle of Dublin, with a fee of 12*d.*, Irish, a day.—*October 6, 2°.*

Grant to Robert Kennedy and John Kinge, parties nominated by Sir Thomas Roper and Sir James Caddell, their heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, of the manor, site, monastery, and lordship of Baltinglass, and all lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereto belonging; To be held in capite, by knights' service, maintaining three English horsemen; rent, £12 6*s.* 8*d.* The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Baltinglass, with a court baron and court leet, and a market to be kept on every Thursday, and two fairs on the Feast of the Ascension, and the other on the Feast of St. Luke, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 3rd November, 1626, and the letter of the Lord Deputy, dated 19th October, 1626, in the possession of the Attorney-General.—*March 10, 2°.*

PATENT ROLL, 3^d CHARLES I.—PART I.3
Charles I.*Membrane 1.*

Letters patent directing that the rectories of Creggan, Munterhenyn, otherwise Tawnatele, Derrynowse, Tynan, and Mullaghbracke, in the county and diocese of Armagh, heretofore impropriated to the vicars choral of Armagh; the rectories of Loughgilly, Loughgall, otherwise Egloys, Killmore, and Dromcree, in the county and diocese of Meath and the vicarage of Armagh, heretofore appropriated to the Dean, shall be henceforth presentative with cure of souls, with the presentation of the persons therein mentioned to the said rectories, if they are pleased to accept them; and grant of the advowson, presentation, and right of patronage of the said rectories and vicarages to the Lord Primate and his successors, for ever; To be held in pure and perpetual alms, with an injunction to the Primate, to induct any of the persons in the patent mentioned unto the several rectories, if they shall desire it. Note.—This patent is in pursuance of his Majesty's letter dated 8th July, 1626.—*Dublin, March 29, 3^d.*

Membrane 2.

Letters patent conferring on Sir William Brabazon, Lord Baron of Ardee, the title and dignity of Earl of Meath, with remainder to Sir Anthony Brabazon, his brother, according to the tenor of his Majesty's letter, dated 28th March, 1627.—*Dublin, April 16, 3^d.*

Exemplification of a grant to the Earl of Kildare and Mabell, his wife, dated 29th October, 4^o and 5^o Philip and Mary, of the late monastery or priory of Inch, the house of monks of Down, the priory of St. John, the priory of St. John and Thomas of Down; the monastery of Saule, the Friars Minors of Down; the monastery of St. Patrick, with all their lands and possessions; certain lands, rents, and hereditaments in the manor of Harreston Barrett, parcel of the possessions of the priory of Lesmullen; the monastery of Ballybogan, with all its possessions; the entire manor of Rathwere; a castle called Kenegad, in the county of Westmeath, and the lordship and manor of Don-drome, in the county of Louth; To hold to the said Earl and Mabell, and the heirs male of the Earl lawfully to be begotten in capite by the service of one knight's fee.—*April 24, 3^d.*

Membrane 9.

Deed of appointment, whereby the Earl of Clanrickard nominates Sir Thomas Rotheram his Deputy-Lieutenant of the town and county of Galway.—*April 14, 3^d.*

Letters of administration of the goods of Sir Foulk Conway, granted to Lord Conway.—*July 3, 1626.*

³
Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy :—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas we have granted unto our servant, John West, one of the grooms of our Privy Chamber in ordinary, in regard of some acceptable service done unto us by him, a licence in reversion to transport out of that kingdom into this our realm, the number of 1,200 packs of linen yarn of that country yearly, the same to commence at the expiration of the licence which is now in being, formerly granted to him under the great seal of that our kingdom, and to continue for the space of fifteen years then next following; we will and command you to make unto the said John West, or his assigns, by letters patent under our great seal, a licence for the term aforesaid, for the transportation of the said quantity of linen yarn yearly, during the said term of years, the same to be made by the advice of our learned counsel, with such clauses, covenants, and reservations as in the former letters patent now in being are contained, and with like rent and duties to be reserved unto us; to continue for the term of fifteen years.—*Westminster, March 8, 2^o.*

Membrane 10.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we have directed several letters unto you in the behalf of our right well-beloved cousin, the Earl of Ormond, as well for the sequestration of the lands, leases, and other hereditaments, subject to the extent formerly awarded against the Earl, as also for the payment of the last Michaelmas rent unto him, for the present relief of his wants and satisfaction of his debts; forasmuch as we are given to understand that he hath as yet received little benefit of the said rents, by reason of the backwardness or insufficiency of those whom it concerns, and that in the meantime, debts and interest lie heavy upon him, we are graciously pleased to afford him some further help, the rather because we are well satisfied that the conveyances for performing our late dear father's award are in hand, and that the not perfecting thereof hitherto hath not proceeded from any in-conformity in him, but from the difficulties which usually accompany matters of so great weight; and therefore, we require and authorize you forthwith to give order unto James Butler, esquire, and other the sequestrators, to pay unto the Earl of Ormond, or his assigns, all the rents and profits which have grown due this last Easter of the lands leased and other hereditaments, subject to the extent as aforesaid, and also to grant all such warrants of assistance as shall be needful for the gathering in as well of the Easter rents as of the Michaelmas rent and profits, to the end the Earl may receive the full benefit of our gracious directions in that behalf. And whereas the Earl informeth us that certain lands and possessions

in the county of Catherlagh, formerly belonging to the late Viscount Butler, and awarded to the Earl, are now questioned, and one ³ Charles I. Oliver Eustace, and other the Earl's tenants of those lands, put in suit in our Court of Chancery there by Captain Thomas Butler, contrary to our father's general directions for stay of all suits concerning the Earl's possessions there, of what kind soever, during his attendance here; these are also to require you to give present order and prohibition to our Court of Chancery and other courts of justice there, where any such suits are or shall be commenced, to forbear proceeding therein upon any pretence whatsoever against the Earl's tenants, touching the possessions of the late Viscount Butler in the absence of him, the Earl, he being still detained here for the reasons before mentioned.—*Westminster, March 29, 3^o.*

• Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas we esteem it a principal strength and ornament to our royal estate in our several kingdoms to have the same attended on by persons dignified with titles of honour, and being careful to confer the same upon such whose virtues so deserve it, we have made choice of our right well-beloved William, Lord Brabazon, Baron of Ardee, son and heir of Edward, Lord Brabazon, of Ardee, to advance him, the said William, Lord Brabazon, to a more eminent degree of honour, by making him an Earl of that our realm, having received very good testimony of his virtues and merits, and of the long continuance of his ancestors there in our service as Councillor and Officer of State, and of his and their constancy in the profession of true religion ; and therefore, these are to require and authorize you, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, by effectual letters patent, to be sealed with the great seal of that our realm of Ireland, to be made to the Lord Brabazon, to cause him, the said Lord Brabazon, to be ordained, constituted, created, and made Earl of Meath, in that our kingdom ; to have and to hold the said honour, style, title, and dignity of Earl of Meath to him, the said William, Lord Brabazon, and the heirs male of his body heretofore begotten, and to be begotten, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities of an Earl of that our realm, in as ample, large, and beneficial manner as any other Earl of that kingdom doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same : and that in the same letters patent there be contained the like grant from us to Sir Anthony Brabazon, knight, brother of the said William, Lord Brabazon, whereby the said Sir Anthony may and shall, by the same letters patent, for want of heirs male of the body of the said William, Lord Brabazon, be made, ordained, constituted, and created Earl of Meath aforesaid ; to have and to hold the same honour, style, title, dignity, and other the premises, after the death of the said William, Lord Brabazon, without heirs male of his body begotten, to him, the said Anthony Brabazon, and the heirs male of his body begotten. And these are,

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 Charles I. — also, to require and authorize you, in regard of the many good abilities of the said William, Lord Brabazon, and of his much experience in the affairs of that our realm, to cause forthwith the usual oaths of a Privy Councillor there to be administered unto him, and thereupon to admit him into that society, and to use him in all causes and consultations as a Privy Councillor of that our realm.—
Westminster, March 28, 3^o.

Membrane 11.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, by the decease of our late right trusty and well-beloved Sir Edward Villiers, knight, Lord President of Munster, in that our realm, the said place being become void, we have made choice of our trusty and well-beloved Sir William St. Leger, knight, in whose wisdom, valour, and integrity, we repose especial trust and confidence, having had heretofore good experience thereof in several employments, to succeed him in the government of that province ; these are, therefore, to require you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to make forth unto him, the said Sir William St. Leger, such letters patent, commissions, warrants, and instructions for the exercising and enjoying the said office of Lord President of Munster, with all authorities, privileges, immunities, jurisdictions, pre-eminences, and precedence thereunto in anywise appertaining, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner, to all intents and purposes, as Sir Henry Bronchard, the Lord Danvers, the Earl of Thomond, Sir Edward Villiers, or any other President of Munster, or of our province of Connaught, in that our kingdom, have held and enjoyed the place of President, with all fees, commodities, entertainments, and allowances whatsoever, belonging and heretofore allowed to our President of that province, or to any of them ; to have, hold, exercise, and enjoy the office of Lord President of Munster, in such sort as the same hath been held and exercised by the former Presidents, or any of them, together with all the fees and allowances appertaining thereunto, from and immediately after the day of the death of Sir Edward Villiers, first causing deduction to be made of an allowance to the Commissioners appointed for the government of the said province during the vacancy, for their necessary expense in the maintenance of the table there since the decease of the late President ; the said fees and allowances due to Sir William St. Leger now, and which hereafter shall grow due, as Lord President of Munster, to be paid him out of the certain rents and other revenues of our province of Munster ; for the effecting whereof you are to give such directions to our Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer at Wars as shall appertain. And our further pleasure is, that Sir William St. Leger be admitted and restored to the command of the foot company which the said Sir Edward Villiers had at the time of his decease, and that you give present order for entering him in the cheque rolls of

our army there, as captain of the company, and that you give, also, him warrant of full pay, from time to time, for payment of himself and the company, we having a gracious purpose to provide for the gentleman, in some other way, who now commands that company; and we are likewise graciously pleased, for his better grace and countenance in that place, to advance Sir William St. Leger to the honour and dignity of a Privy Councillor there, and so to admit him into that society, and in all causes and consultations to use him as one of whose zeal and affection to our service we are well assured. And we do hereby also require you to make such allowance for his transportation thither, by way of concordatum, as hath been formerly allowed to any Presidents of our provinces of Munster or Connaught; and because he is for a time to attend our service here, before we can despatch him to his charge there, we require you to take order that no check be imposed upon him by reason of his absence from thence, and if any be already, that they be immediately discharged. And further, if at any time we shall have cause to command Sir William St. Leger, during the time of his employment in that government, to make his repair to our presence, or that otherwise upon any occasion he shall have licence granted unto him at any time to come hither from you, our Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors of that our kingdom, our pleasure is, that he shall have power, with the consent, privacy, and allowance of our Deputy, Chief Governor, or Governors there, to appoint some such able and worthy person to be Vice-President there, to serve in his place, as he shall think fit to make choice of.—*Westminster, March 2, 2^o.*

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Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas the united bishoprics of Clonfert and Killmacough (Kilmacduagh), in that our kingdom, are become void by the death of Maister Lynch, late bishop of those sees, we, having received good testimony as well of the learning and abilities as approved honesty of Maister Robert Dawson, Bachelor of Divinity, and Dean of the Cathedral Church of Downe, have, in our princely judgment, made choice of him to succeed in those bishoprics; and do, therefore, hereby will and require you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, to cause to be made forth, under the great seal of that kingdom, all such letters patent, writs, and other process as are usual and in like causes accustomed, as well for the donation of the bishoprics of Clonfert and Killmacough unto him, the said Robert Dawson, as also for his investiture, consecration, and restitution to the temporalities, according to the form used in such cases; to be held by him during his life in as ample manner as the said Maister Lynch, or any other bishop of those sees, formerly held or enjoyed the same: and if he shall find that any of his predecessors, as we are informed they have in a very extreme measure, done unlawful or unconscionable acts, to the impairing of the revenues of the said

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 Charles I. — bishopricks, or either of them, or that any of the lands or hereditaments belonging of right to the same are wrongfully detained without just title, our pleasure is, that you afford him all fit and lawful favour, that he may be relieved, upon his just complaint at the Council board, notwithstanding our late proclamation, and as far as may be, the controversies concerning the lands determined there, with convenient expedition.—*August 29, 2°.*

Membrane 12.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas we formerly gave you warrant, by our letters of the 29th August last, to confer the bishoprics of Clonfert and Killmacough upon Robert Dawson, Bachelor of Divinity, and Dean of our Cathedral Church of Down, in which warrant we understand, by late letters from you, there was some defect, by omission of a clause of union of those two bishoprics ; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby authorize and require you, in the granting of those bishoprics, according to our former letters, to direct and cause an union to be made of the bishoprics, in due form of law, to be held by the said Robert Dawson, *pro hac vice tantum*, during his life, as one bishopric, and in all other things to follow the directions of our former letters.—*Westminster, March 2, 2°.*

Appointment of Robert Dawson, Dean of Down, to the bishopric of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*April 29, 3°.*

Consecration.—*Last of April, 3°.*

Restitution of the temporalities.—*Same date.*

Membrane 13.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas we think fit, for some special reasons and considerations, to call from thence the Lord Viscount Loftus, our Chancellor of that our realm ; these are to require you, immediately upon receipt hereof, to signify our express commandment to our Chancellor, to repair hither to our court without delay, here to attend our further pleasure and direction : and because our service, and the causes of our subjects, may not thereby receive any hindrance or delay, we hereby require and authorize you to command him, in our name, to deliver to your hands our great seal of that our realm, and immediately, by our commission, to be passed under our said great seal, to commit the trust, care, and keeping thereof, and of passing under the same all such things as have or-

dinarily used to be therewith sealed, unto any four of our Privy Council there, and to any two or more of them, resident in or near ³ Charles I. Dublin, as you shall think fit; the said commission to be in the same form, and with such clauses and substance, as the like was passed here in England to that effect, directed to certain lords of our Council, and dated the 1st day of May, in the 19th year of the reign of our late most dear father, a true copy whereof, for your direction, we send you, under the hand of an ordinary officer. And further we require you, by our other commission, to be passed under our great seal, to give power and authority to the Lord Aungier, Master of the Rolls, some one of the second Justices of our Bench, one of the Second Justices of the Common Pleas, one of the Second Barons of our Exchequer, such of each as you shall think fit, and all the Masters of the Chancery in ordinary, and to any three or more of the Commissioners, whereof the Lord Aungier to be always one, to hear and determine causes in our Court of Chancery, either now depending or hereafter to be exhibited; and for all other proceedings there, in as large and ample manner as the like power was granted to certain commissioners in England by a commission dated the 1st day of May, in the 19th year of the reign of our dear father, the transcript whereof is likewise sent unto you for your better guide in the doing and executing of this our pleasure.—*Westminster, May 12, 3°.*

Warrant by the Lord Deputy to the Clerk of the Rolls to enroll two transcripts, dated 1st May, 19° James I., sent from his Majesty under the hands of the officers of the Ordnance, for causing two commissions to be issued under the great seal, for hearing causes in Chancery, and for keeping the great seal.—*May 28, 1627.*

Commission to Lord Viscount Maundevill; Lodovick, Duke of Lennox, Lord Steward; William, Earl of Pembroke, Lord Chamberlain; and Thomas, Earl of Arundell, to keep the great seal of England.—*May 1, 19° James I.*

Commission to Sir Julius Cesar, Master of the Rolls; Sir Edward Bromley, Baron of the Exchequer; Sir Humfrey Winch, knight, one of the Justices of the Bench; Sir John Doddridge, one of the Justices of the Pleas; Sir Richard Sutton, one of the Justices of the Bench; Sir John Amy, Sir William Byrd, Sir James Wolveridge, Sir Charles Cesar, Sir Richard Moore, Sir James Hussey, Sir John Heyward, and others, to hear and determine all matters, causes, and petitions, moved in Chancery, and directing that their orders and decrees shall have the same validity and efficacy as those of the Lord Chancellor of England.—*May 1, 19° James I.*

Licence of absence to the Lord Chancellor to repair to England, to attend his Majesty's pleasure, and there to remain until he shall be directed by his Majesty to return, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 12th May, 1627.—*May 30, 3°.*

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Membrane 15.

Charles I.

Commission to the Lord Primate, the Lord Dockwra, Sir William Parsons, and Sir Adam Loftus, to have the custody of the great seal of Ireland during his Majesty's pleasure, to pass all grants, process, commissions, and other proceedings, ordinarily accustomed to be passed under the great seal by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper; and authority to affirm and subscribe all decrees made, or to be made, in Chancery, during the continuance of the commission, which the Lord Chancellor was accustomed to do, according to the course of the court, and according to the tenor of his Majesty's letter, dated 12th May, 1627, and the precedent sent therewith out of England, dated 1st May, 19^o James I.—*Dublin, May 30, 3^o.*

Commission to the Lord Aungier, Sir Christopher Sibthorpe, John Philpott, Sir Laurence Parsons, Henry Manwaring, and Thomas Cary, to hear and examine all causes, matters, and petitions, now depending in the Court of Chancery, and to end and determine them according to their discretion; to punish all contempts as to them shall seem expedient, and that all judgments and final decrees shall be signed by them, or by any three or more of them, and then presented to the Commissioners of the great seal, to be likewise signed by them; with a proviso not to impeach Lord Aungier's former letters patent; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 12th May, 1627, and the precedent therewith sent out of England, dated 1st May, 19^o James I.—*Dublin, May 30, 3^o.*

Membrane 16.

Grant to George, Duke of Buckingham, his heirs and assigns for ever, of the castle, town, and lands of Borris, and other lands in the territory of Upper Ossory, in the Queen's county, containing 10,788 acres, of which 7,003 acres are arable and pasture: erecting the lands into the manor of Villiers, with licence to hold courts leet, court baron, and court of record, a market on every Friday, and a fair on the 1st of March.—*Westminster, January 2, 2^o.*

Membrane 22.

Grant to George, Duke of Buckingham, his heirs and assigns for ever, of the castle, town, and lands of Dromahere, and other lands in the barony of Dromahere and county of Leitrim, amounting in the whole to 6,500 acres; erecting the lands into the manor of Dromahere, with licence to hold courts leet, courts baron, and court of record, a market on every Tuesday and Saturday, and two fairs, one on the 10th of July, and the other on the 20th October.—*Westminster, January 5, 2^o.*

Membrane 30.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Considering how necessary it is that all our British subjects within our kingdom of Ireland, should be well armed for the defence of the same, and

having heard that the Viscount Montgomery, of the Ardes, hath many of them upon his lands who have able bodies, but altogether unprovided of arms; for remedy whereof the Viscount could willingly bring arms from abroad unto them, providing that thereafter they may be made to accept thereof, and to give due satisfaction for the same, which doth seem in our judgment both necessary for our service and for their own security, and, therefore, we are well pleased that you give such order as you shall think most fit and convenient, whereby the said Viscount may be encouraged to provide all his tenants with arms, and whereby they may be made to give such satisfaction for the same as is requisite; and, likewise, lest the said arms by being kept in some weak places, be exposed as a prey to Irish rebels, who may seize upon them by violence, that you cause the Viscount to keep them together in the most strong and secure place within his bounds, whereof you shall be pleased to make choice, where the said arms may be in readiness for the owners when they shall need them for our service, or to be trained, as occasion shall require. And because the Viscount, having lands within our kingdom of Scotland, may have occasion frequently to repair thither, and specially at this time being to build a church at Port Montgomery, and to repair the port, the doing whereof hath been often recommended to us by our British undertakers as a thing very necessary for our service, our further pleasure is, that you grant a licence to the Viscount to pass into Scotland so often as his occasions shall require, and the licence to continue till, upon further consideration, we shall be pleased, or you from us, to discharge the same; and likewise, that the Viscount have liberty to transport all such materials, victuals, and other necessities from his own bounds in Ireland as are requisite for his own use and advancing of the work intended at the port in Scotland, with as much liberty and immunity as can be granted, in regard of the barrenness of the place of the country where the port doth lie; and for your so doing this shall be your warrant.—*Whitehall, April 2, 1626, 2^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 31.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Having advised with our Commissioners for Irish causes concerning the petition which we send here enclosed, of Dorothy Danby, and Christopher Danby, her son, and finding their complaint to be against a definite sentence or decree given in our Court of Prerogative there, by colour whereof they allege that the whole personal estate of Roger Danby, deceased, son to the said Dorothy, is carried away to Sir Edward Loftus, a stranger to his blood, their humble suit being that there may be a review of the proceeding; forasmuch as we are informed by our Commissioners, that the like course is usual here in England, we have thought fit to recommend the cause to your good care, requiring you to cause a commission forthwith

3 to be passed, under our great seal there, giving full power and
 Charles I. authority to the Archbishop of Dublin; the Lord Docwra, Treasurer-at-War; the Lord Aungier, Master of the Rolls; our Vice-Treasurer, the Master of the Wards, the Chief Justice of our Bench, and the Chief Baron of our Exchequer, in that our realm, or any three or more of them, to view the said sentence or decree complained of, and upon full hearing of both parties and their learned counsel, to determine the difference in all points as to justice and equity appertaineth, and according to the merits of the cause.—*Westminster, May 9, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, the impost duties, and other profits belonging to the Crown, accruing out of, or chargeable upon any wines imported into that our kingdom of Ireland, were by letters patent of our father, of happy memory, granted and leased to our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, James, Lord Hay, now Earl of Carlisle, for term of years not yet expired, rendering a great yearly rent for the same; and the merchants and other importers of wines not having ready money to pay for the same, the agents of the Earl, are often, as well by the custom and order there in force, as also in favour of the said merchants, and for encouraging them to import wines into that our realm, induced to give the bringers in of such wines time for payment of the moneys due for the said impost, and to accept their bond or promises to pay the same to the Earl or his agents, to his use; whereupon it hath sometimes happened, and it may hereafter happen, that the Earl or his agents have been, and hereafter may be, put to great trouble and cost in prosecutions for recovery of the debts or sums of money due or to be due upon the bonds or promises, in regard the same are to be taken from many several persons in many several parts; we have, therefore, thought it fit, in our princely favour to the Earl, and for the better enabling him to pay us the rent reserved by the letters patent, and do hereby require and authorize you, that upon petition made unto you by any of the agents of the Earl, concerning any of the debts, or any other debt due or to be due to the Earl, or to any of his agents, to his use, you call before you all such debtors against whom any agent or agents of the Earl shall make complaint, and upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the agents and debtors respectively, to cause such satisfaction to be made to the Earl, or his agent or agents in that behalf, for all such debts, arrearages of account, and other duties due or to be due as aforesaid, with such competent cost and damages for prosecution or delay of payment of the same, as to you shall seem agreeable to justice and equity. And whereas we are informed that William Massam, deceased, hath received sundry sums of money for impost of wines or otherwise, payable to the Earl in that our kingdom, a great part of which sums are yet unpaid, and the Earl in danger to lose the same, if the goods and credits of the said William Massam shall

be suffered to be wasted or sold, without payment of the sums for which the said William Massam was accountable to the Earl; we do hereby require and authorize you to cause that such obligations, bills, and writings, by which any debt, rent, or other profit were or shall be due or payable to the said William, or his administrators or executors for the time being, may be seized and deposited in the hands of some such indifferent person or persons as to you shall seem fit, and that such effectual order may be taken by you that the moneys or other profits due upon or by the said writing or otherwise, to the said William, his executors or administrators, in his right, may be paid to and received by the agent or agents of the Earl, until full satisfaction shall be made to him for the moneys so received by the said William, and for delay of payment of the same; and that you grant and issue all such warrants, commissions, and other directions, and perform all such other acts and things, as to you shall seem expedient for effecting or expedition of our pleasure, herein signified; and that if any person shall, without just cause, be prosecuted or called before you by the Earl's agents, under pretence of these our letters, that you cause such agent or agents to make some satisfaction for the parties' damages and trouble, as to you shall seem fit.—*Westminster, April 7, 3^o.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well, and let you to wit, that for the long and faithful service done unto us by our trusty and well-beloved servant, George Kirke, one of the Grooms of our Bedchamber, and for the further enabling him to do us service, we have been graciously pleased, at his request, to grant unto Francis Goldsmith, John Atson, and Rowland Revel, and their assigns, the office of our Clerk of the Market, in and throughout our kingdom of Ireland, during their natural lives, with the yearly fee of £5, to be paid to us out of our Exchequer there during the said term, and with such other fees and profits as by the laws, statutes, or custom of that our realm are or ought to be incident or belonging to the said office, as by our letters patent, bearing date at our Palace of Westminster, the ninth day of March, in the second year of our reign, it doth and may appear, which office hath formerly and of long time been put in execution there, with divers limitations and powers set down by several Acts of State made and published by the Lords of our Privy Council there, which orders and instructions we will and require you to see carefully put in execution and published. And know ye further, that we, by the advice of our learned counsel here, and in favour of our servant, have, at his request, given and granted by the said letters patent unto Francis Goldsmith, John Atson, and Rowland Revel, and their assigns, for and during their natural lives, the offices of packer and gauger in and throughout our kingdom of Ireland, yielding unto us, our heirs and successors, during the term, the yearly rent of £20 sterling, as by the letters patent also, re-

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Charles I. — lation being thereunto had, it doth and may appear ; but in regard the fees and other profits which ought to be received for and in respect of the said offices, have not as yet been perfectly settled, but that the office of the gauger hath been executed, in default of the proper officer, by the Clerk of the Market there, and he hath received such fees and reward for the execution thereof, as he had or is allowed for the sealing of other measures, which was four pence, Irish, upon every barrel, whereof great complaint hath been made; for reformation whereof we, of our princely care, have thought fit to settle and establish the said office there, in the same manner and form as is here in England, for the gauging of all liquida, and for the gauging of fish, to imitate the fees there formerly received, being three pence, English ; which being fully advised of, and taking into our consideration the statute made here in England, in the eleventh year of Henry VII., for the gauging and packing of fish, and the fees thereby appointed for the same, which statute is not in force in that our realm, we hold it fit that by Act of State, you settle unto the patentees and their assigns, a fee of two pence, English, upon every barrel of fish transported or otherwise, being less than the fee allowed here in England, by virtue of the statute, or otherwise, if you can find just cause to mitigate the said fee of two pence, to appoint such reasonable fee upon every barrel of fish as aforesaid, as may enable our servant and the patentees, in the due execution of the office ; and for the gauging of wines and other liquida, to settle the fees according to the laws and statutes of that our kingdom ; and for packing and weighing, all such fees as are mentioned in a schedule herewith sent by us, signed, which fees of weighing and packing are to be taken according to the valuation of Irish moneys, in harps. And we do hereby require you, that you and all other our officers of that our kingdom be aiding and assisting the said patentees and their assigns, in due execution of the offices and every of them.—*Westminster, April 17, 3^d.*

Charles R.

FEEs FOR PACKAGE.

A.	d.	C.	d.
Aquavite, per hodghead, .	iiii	Canvas, per piece, .	ii
Allome, per cent, .	i	Cony skines, gray, per	
Argall, per ci, per barrell, .	iiii	cent, .	i
Alle blades, for shoemakers,		Cattskins, per cent., .	vi
per m., .	ob	Cruell lace, per docen, .	i
		Currants, per cent., .	iiii
B.		Calve skins, per cent., .	viii
Baies, double, per piece, .	iiii	Corke, per cent., .	iiii
Beere, Eger, per tonn, .	viii		
Badger skinns, per cent., .	vi		
Bay salt, per way, .	i	D.	
Beere, per tonn, .	iiii	Drugges of apothecary	
Brasse nails, per m., .	ob	wares, per cent., .	xii
Broad cloath, per piece, short, ii		Deale boards, per cent., .	xii

E.	d.
English iron, per tonne, .	iiii
English glasse, per case, .	vi
Eirons, per cent., .	iii

F.	
French wool, per cent., .	ii
Frices, per peece, .	iii
Fox skines, per cent., .	xii
Frizeadoes, a peece, .	iiii

G.	
Glue, per cent., .	ii
Garble of all spices, per cent., .	vi
Garble of cloves, per cent.,	xii

H.	
Hempe, per cent., .	i
Hoppes, per cent., .	ii
Honey, per barrell, .	iiii
Heare of goates, per cent.,	ii

I.	
Indico, per cent., .	xii
Irish rugges, or frize, per cent. yards, .	vi
Iron, per tonn, .	iiii
Iron spurra, per dosen paier,	ob.

K.	
Kersye stockings, per dosen,	i
Knifes of Sheffield, per small groce, .	i
Knifes, English make, per small gross, .	ii

L.	
Leather of sheep or lambs, per cent., .	iiii
Licquorish, per cent., .	ii
Linen cloth, per piece, .	i
Lincey Wolsey, per piece, .	iiii
Lambskinnes, tanned, per cent., .	vi

M.	
Murkinas, tanned or raw, per cent., .	iiii
Musterd seed, per sacke, .	ii

d.	3
Malmesey, per butt, .	xii Charles I.
Moccadoes, per peece, double,	ii

N.	
Nuttmeggs, per cent., .	xii
Nutta, per barrell, .	ii
Nabury legges, per cent., .	iiii
Norwich saies, per peece, .	i ob.

O.	
Ould apparel, per truse, .	x
Otterskins, per cent., .	xii
Ordnanee of iron, per tonn,	xvi
Oyle tynell, per pipe, .	vi
Onion seeds, per cent., .	iiii

P.	
Pannell sugar, per cent., .	iiii
Pich, per laste, .	xii
Prunes, per cent., .	i
Prunes, per barrell, .	iiii
Paper printing, per realme, q'	
Pepper, per cent., .	xii
Pictures, per peece, .	i
Pemscones, per peece,	iiii
Poropus, per peece, .	iii

Q.	
Quicksilver, per cent., .	xii

R.	
Reasons, solice, per cent., .	iii
Remney legges, per cent.,	iiii
Rabbett skinns, per cent.,	i

S.	
Sheepskinns, per cent., .	vi
Soape, per fircline, .	i
Soape, per cent., .	ii
Sugar, per cent., .	vi
Sugar candie, per cwt., .	xii
Sope, Castile, per cent., .	i
Starch, per barrell, .	iiii
Starch, per cent., .	ii
Statute lace, per groce, .	ii
Sheep pelles, per cent.,	iii
Salt, per way, .	i
Stockfish, per last, .	xii
Sword girdles, per dosen, .	i

3		d.	
Charles I.	Seacoles, per chauldren, .	i	Welch, plaines, per cent.
—	Stockings, per dosen, long,	ii	goads,
	Shoemakers' knifes, per		Wyne, leese, per hogshead,
	small groce,	ii	Worsted stockings, per dosen,
	Sugar comforts of all sorts,		Wyne called Bastard, per
	per cent.,	vi	pipe,
	T.		Wyne called Sack, per butt,
	Tallowe, per c. waigth, .	i	Wyne called Rhenish wyne,
	Tarre, per laste,	xii	per alline,
	Traine oyle, per barrell, .	iiii	Weld, per cent.,
	Tarre, per barrel,	ii	And for all other goods not
	Tynne, wrought, per cent.,	iiii	expressed in this table,
	V.		after the rate of one
	Vargrace, per cent.,	iiii	penny per li., according
	Vinegar, per hodgehead, .	ii	to the true value.
	W.		The strangers are to pay
	Wolfeskins, per peece, . . .	ob.	for the making of their
	Wyne gascoyne, per tonne,	viii	bailes themselves, or at
			their own charges, as
			they have always done.
			And for every entrie in the
			packer booke,

Membrane 33.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor :— Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas upon complaint made unto us by the Lord Courcy, that Sir Dominick Sarsfield did unjustly make claim unto the honour and title of Kinsale, which did of right belong to Lord Courcy, as he alleged, we were pleased to refer the examination of the difference betwixt the parties to our High Treasurer of England, the Lord President of our Council, our Steward of our Household, the Earl of Totnes, the Viscount Grandison, and our Chancellor of our Duchy of Lancaster, who have returned their report unto us, “that according to our pleasure and reference for them to hear and report to us what they think touching the title of the barony of Kinsale, now in question betwixt the Lord Courcy, who claims to be Baron of Kinsale, and Sir Dominick Sarsfield, created by us to be Viscount Kinsale; upon full hearing of counsel learned on both sides, they find it apparently proved, both by ancient records, entries in parliament, deeds under seal, both ancient and of late time, letters and certificates from our Council of that realm hither, and from our Privy Council here to our Council there, that the now Lord Courcy, and his ancestors before him, have not only been styled and named Barons of Kinsale, but that it appeareth also, by the records and deeds, that the Lord Courcy was not only Lord Courcy, but Baron of Kinsale, and also of Ringrone. And on the other side, that which is alleged against

the Lord Courcy's right and title to the Barony of Kinsale is this, that in some records and deeds he is found to be named Lord Courcy and Baron Courcy only, and the other baronies not named, which argument being grounded only upon omission, the Lords Committee hold to be of little force, considering it is usual where divers baronies are in one and the same person there, the Baron hath used to name himself by his chief barony only, and to forbear the naming of the rest; yet that they find this man often to be named Lord of Courcy and Baron of Kinsale also, and that in reputation as well as appellation he hath always been called and counted Baron of Kinsale long before this question was stirred; and that this appearing unto them so clearly as it did, it was then endeavoured on the Viscount's part to avoid the petitioner's right, both in course of descent, by carrying the barony to another line, and also by attainder, which should cut off the title from him; but that both these allegations were answered and clearly avoided; then that it was alleged that both these titles might stand together, one to be Baron, the other Viscount of Kinsale, touching which they conceived that this confounding of titles of honour, if way should be given thereunto, would beget many questions, and be of ill consequence, and is without precedent either in England or Ireland; and therefore they cannot advise us to suffer it; yet, to satisfy that our grace intended to Sir Dominick Sarsfield should be effected, they are of opinion that he may retain the degree of honour which he now hath, taking his name from some other place, if we please, or else to be called Viscount Sarsfield, for that at the granting of our former patent we were not then informed that the style and Barony of Kinsale was formerly settled in any other Baron, which our new patent may recite, declaring the Viscount Sarsfield to hold and retain the same place and precedence that he had by our former patent, and that all suits now depending in Ireland betwixt the aforesaid parties touching the title of Kinsale be withdrawn, and that all future acts to be done by the Lord Viscount shall be and be styled by this new honour of Viscount, and not by the name of Kinsale." This report we having read and considered, have, with the advice of our Privy Council, ratified and confirmed, and do hereby ratify and confirm in all points, requiring you to put the same in all parts thereof in full and due execution, namely, by publishing this our pleasure, and giving order accordingly to the same, as well that the Viscount may retain the degree of honour and place he now hath, and be called Viscount Sarsfield, until he may pass his new patent of creation, which he shall have with the declaration mentioned in the report, as also for the withdrawing all suits there depending concerning the title of Kinsale, and that the Viscount may forbear in all future acts the style and title of Kinsale, and take that of Viscount Sarsfield.—*Westminster, May 9, 3^o.*

Membrane 34.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy-General:—Right

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Charles I.
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trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas complaint hath been exhibited unto us by our well-beloved servant, Daniel Molyneaux, Ulster King of Arms and principal Herald of that our realm of Ireland, of divers and sundry abuses and disorders concerning arms and armoury there, occasioned partly through the boldness of some mechanical persons, who presume to set forth arms for the nobility and gentry without direction from him, being the proper officer appointed to attend that service, and partly through the nobility and gentry themselves, who have of late, as we are informed, wholly, in a manner, laid aside all funeral rites and ceremonies ; we could not but take the same into our princely consideration, as a matter requiring speedy redress and reformation, as well in regard of the nobility and gentry themselves, whom so deeply in honour it concerneth, and whose houses cannot but in a short time grow into many perplexities and confused disorders in their arms and pedigrees if all use of arms be laid aside at obsequies and funerals, and no entry made of the day of their decease, matches, and issues ; as likewise in regard of our servant, a chief part of whose maintenance and livelihood ariseth from such fees and perquisites as usually grow due at the funerals and obsequies of the nobility and gentry, which doth the rather fall into our consideration at this time, when the several ranks of nobility are increased in that our kingdom, and a new dignity of baronet there settled, it seemed a thing very disproportionable that now civility and the number of noblemen of all degrees being enlarged, and a new dignity of honour being also added, that the King of Arms or Herald, who is the officer of honour, should not likewise increase in matter of respect and profit, at least not to be in worse respect and meaner state than before ; our pleasure is, therefore, and we do hereby require and authorize you, that taking to your assistance such of the nobility and of our Council there as you shall think fit, you enter into consideration, and set down a course for redressing of the aforementioned abuses, taking for your direction therein an order or decree set forth in print by the Commissioners of the Earl Marshall's Office for reforming of the like enormities in this our kingdom of England, dated the 10th day of November, in the sixteenth year of our late dear father's reign, laying down some such course and order for the redress of the former enormities, and for the support of our officers of arms there, as shall be thought fit and reasonable to stand with the state and condition of that our kingdom, with proviso that he have satisfaction for such funerals of the lords, knights, and others of eminent place and quality as of late have not made use of his office ; which course and order we require and authorize you for the present, and all other our Chief Governor or Governors of that our realm, to see duly executed from time to time, as occasion shall be offered hereafter ; and for the better preventing of many disorders and inconveniences for the time to come, and to the end that the genealogies and pedigrees of the nobility and gentry, for the furtherance and advancing of our service, as occasion shall be offered hereafter, may be more ready and in better

order than heretofore they have been; our further pleasure is, and we do hereby require and authorize you to see our servant countenanced and furthered in the execution of a commission of herald's visitation throughout the several places and quarters of that our kingdom; and if any whom it shall concern be backward or refractory against the due execution of the forenamed commission, our pleasure is, that you take special notice of them, hereby requiring and authorizing you to use such means as in anywise they be made obedient to this our command and pleasure to you signified in that behalf.—*Westminster, April 7, 3°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 35.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Understanding, by the enclosed petition of George Mackeson, Dean of Armagh, that several parsonages and the vicarage of Armagh, in the province of Ulster, were found, by the great office of Ulster, to belong to the deanery, and were accordingly enjoyed by the last dean and other his predecessors, until the same were given by the late Lord Primate of Armagh to others, during the infirmity of the last dean, being then sick of a palsy, without any recompense given him for the same, save only for Loughgillie, for which he had the manor and lands of Derrynouse; and that the now Primate hath lately obtained our letters for the collation of all the livings anciently belonging to the deanery, we being not then informed of the Dean's title to the same; we are graciously pleased to send over the petition unto you, requiring and authorizing you hereby to call to your assistance the Lord Aungier, Master of the Rolls; the Master of our Court of Wards, our two Chief Justices, and the Chief Baron of our Exchequer in that our realm, or any three of them, and causing the Primate, together with the petitioner, to appear before you, to enter into the serious examination of the petition, and all matters that can be alleged on either side; and finding the petitioner's allegations in substance to be true, and that by no record nor sufficient conveyance the petitioner ought to be deprived of the livings and other rights belonging to his deanery, to put him into the peaceable possession of all the same, excepting Loughgillie, for which he hath had recompense, and so to continue him until he be evicted by due course of law, or have a sufficient recompense in lands and hereditaments conveyed unto him and his successors, deans of Armagh, in lieu thereof.—*Westminster, May 12, 3°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Having received ample testimony of the valour and merit of Sir Thomas Boper, knight, one of our Privy Council of Ireland, as well during the last war, wherein he performed many worthy services and

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Charles I. gained an extraordinary reputation in eminent employments of command and government; and also, since the peace, having undertaken many industrious courses to the bettering and improvement of that our kingdom, we have thought good, in our princely grace, to advance him now to the honour and titles of a Viscount and a Baron of that our realm; requiring and authorizing you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause our letters patent, under our great seal of our realm, in due form of law, to be made unto the said Sir Thomas Roper, whereby we do authorize you to make, ordain, constitute, and create him Viscount Baltinglass and Baron of Bantry; To have and to hold the said honour, style, title, and dignity of Viscount Baltinglass and Baron of Bantry to him, the said Sir Thomas Roper, and the heirs males of his body begotten, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities of a Viscount and a Baron of that our realm, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other Viscount and Baron of that our realm doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—*Westminster, May 18, 3^o.*

Membrane 36.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: We have taken gracious consideration of the enclosed petition of Sir Archibald Acheson, knight, and George Mackeson, Dean of Armagh, wherein is alleged that Sir Archibald Acheson, having a grant from our late dear father of the patronage of Loghgilly, in the said county, did, about a year and a-half past, present the Dean thereunto, being then void, and that the now Lord Primate refused to admit the Dean accordingly, pretending that one Snig, his chancellor, was formerly presented to the said church upon a pretended lapse, whereupon the petitioners brought a quare impedit against the Lord Primate and Snig in our court of Common Pleas there, and procured a declaration to be filed, which declaration, through the sinister practice of one Hubbert, the petitioners' attorney, and of the said Snig and others, is not to be found, as the petitioners allege, whereby the suit is discontinued; we have therefore thought good, according to the advice of our Commissioners for Irish Causes, to send over the petition itself unto you, requiring you, that if, upon due examination, you shall find the church of Loghgillie to be now in lapse, and not in lapse before, to present the Dean thereunto, as is desired, being, as we are informed, a very able churchman, and who hath received some loss by the not payment of his allowance of forty pounds per annum out of the defalcations for his weekly lecture at Christ Church; and it is our further pleasure, and accordingly we require you to take order, that the petitioners, if they find cause, may have the attorney, Snig, or others whom the same may concern, brought into the Castle Chamber for their misdemeanor and practice, and for the complainants' remedy and damages.—*Westminster, May 12, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right ⁸ Charles I.
 trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well :
 Whereas, we understand that it is expedient for our services that
 we should have another Serjeant-at-Law in that our kingdom, of
 whose learning and diligence use may be made in such causes as
 concerns us and the rights of our Crown ; and having received
 good recommendation of the sufficiency and honesty of Nathaniel
 Catelwyn, esquire, Recorder of Dublin, we have thought good to make
 choice of him to be one of our Serjeants-at-Law in that our realm ;
 requiring you to cause our letters patent to be passed unto him ;
 under our great seal there, thereby to make and appoint him one
 of our Serjeants-at-Law there ; To hold the said office during our
 pleasure, with the annual fee of ten pounds, English, to be paid
 him half-yearly, by equal portions, by the hands of our Vice-
 Treasurer and General Receiver there, in such sort as our other
 Serjeants-at-Law is paid out of our revenues of that our realm ; in-
 serting in the said letters patent a clause for him, the said Nathaniel
 Catelwyn, to hold still his place of Recorder of the City of Dublin, and
 that he may have liberty, in all causes and matters, concerning the
 city, to be on their side and stand for them, although the same do
 concern us or our own causes.—*Westminster, May 23, 3^d.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right
 trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : We
 are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, at
 the humble suit of our trusty and well-beloved John, Lord Courcy,
 Baron of Kinsale, and of Gerald Courcy, his son and heir apparent,
 one of the gentlemen of our Privy Chamber, in consideration of their
 faithful service done unto us and our Crown, and for the fine of one
 hundred marks, English, to be remitted to us by the said Gerald, of
 the arrears of his pension of £150 English, by the year, to grant a
 pardon and release, by letters patent, under the great seal of that
 our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned
 counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said John,
 Lord Courcy, and Gerald Courcy, and their several heirs, and unto
 all other persons seized of any lands or hereditaments, to their or
 either of their uses, of all fines for alienations without licence, issues
 and profits grown due unto us, for any alienation without licence
 done by the said John, Lord Courcy, and Gerald, or either of them,
 or by any person or persons seized to their, or either of their uses,
 of any lands or hereditaments, before the seven-and-twentieth day
 of March, in the last year of our late dear father's, of blessed
 memory, his reign of England ; in which pardon our pleasure is,
 that there be a proviso inserted, with the advice of the Master and
 Attorney of our Court of Wards and Livery in that our kingdom,
 that in case of any descent after the death of John, Lord Courcy, or
 of Gerald, his son, we, our heirs or successors, be not deprived of

3 primer seizin or wardships by force of any alienations made by the
 Charles I. said John, Lord Courcy, or the said Gerald, or by any other person
 — or persons seized to their or either of their uses, or otherwise how-
 soever.—*Westminster, May 9, 3^o.*

Membrane 37.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas we are given to understand, by the humble petition of the Senior Fellows of Trinity College, near Dublin, in that our kingdom of Ireland, that the place of Provost of the College is at this present become void, and that thereupon the said Fellows have, according to the pious directions of our late father, of blessed memory, proceeded to the nomination of one William Bedell, Bachelor in Divinity, as a person very meet to succeed in the government of that society ; now, forasmuch as we have received good testimony of the learning, gravity, and great sufficiency of the said Bedell for the discharge of that place, we are graciously pleased so far to approve of the nomination made by the said Fellows, as that they may be agreeable to the privileges given them by their charter, proceed to an absolute choice and free election of Bedell, establishing him, and granting unto him the said power and all such allowances whatsoever as have been accustomed and used to be enjoyed by the former Provost of that College ; and howsoever we are very tender and careful not to deprive the Fellows of any privilege granted unto them in their charter by our royal progenitors, yet such is our princely zeal and affection to that seminary, which so greatly importeth the good and welfare of that our kingdom for the spreading as well of true religion as civility and all good literature in the same, as we are very desirous to furnish it with a good and able governor ; and therefore, in case any difficulty shall arise touching the said election so made by them, whereby it may happen to be anywise litigious or questionable, we think fit to make known, that it is our royal will and pleasure, absolutely to settle and establish the said Bedell in the government of that society, and do hereby signify the same to you, our Deputy, that you take order for the admitting of him into the place of Provost of that College without any further disturbance or opposition whatsoever.—*Westminster, May 29, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Council of Ireland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well : Whereas we are given to understand, by an humble petition of Henry Jones, gentleman, who is sued in our Court of Chancery there by one Derrick Hubbert about a debt of £500, which the said Hubbert owes him ; for some reasons expressed in the petition, he feareth the displeasure of our Chancellor, especially for having complained to you, our Deputy, for

relief against a warrant issued by our Chancellor for the seizing of his goods, contrary to the printed orders of our court of justice in that our realm, we have thought good to send you over the petition itself here inclosed, requiring you to take due consideration thereof. And albeit we will not encourage our subjects there, upon light grounds and vain suspicions, to decline our ordinary courts of justice; yet in this case, which doth deeply concern the petitioner in his estate, and wherein he complaineth of some hard measure already used towards him in some particulars, we are graciously pleased to recommend the matter to your care, to take such effectual order therein for the petitioner's relief as that he may have an indifferent and speedy trial of his cause, and no reasonable occasion to complain for want of justice.—*Westminster, May 9, 3°.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well! Whereas our late dear father, King James, of happy memory, did give directions, by his several letters, as may appear, for the payment of the Viscount Tullyophelim's debts out of the rent and profits of his lands, and particularly for the satisfaction of Robert Kennedy, of Dublin, alderman, deceased, by his letters of the 8th of April, 1620, and of the 22nd of August, 1622, commanding that he should be paid as well out of the rents and profits of Cloghgrenan, in the possession of Captain Thomas Butler, as of all the rest; we, finding our father's said orders and directions to proceed from his accustomed great wisdom and justice, expressed in the just reasons which moved him thereunto, are graciously pleased, at the humble suit of the executors of the said Kennedy, hereby to ratify and confirm our father's said letters, to the effect aforesaid, more especially that of the 22nd of August, 1622; requiring and authorizing you to put the same forthwith in execution, and to take effectual order that as well the growing rents and profits of the lands of Cloghgrenan and other lands in the possession of Butler, and of any other which were conveyed by the said Viscount for the payment of his debts, as also the mesne profits thereof till this time, may be taken up and paid to the said executors until their due debt be satisfied, according to our father's said letters; and where, upon some suggestion of the said Butler, our father did direct, in his letters of the 9th July, 1623, wherein his final resolution concerning the payment of those debts may appear, that the certainty of Kennedy's debt, and how far Butler ought to be charged therewith, should be examined in Chancery, seeing there is no conclusion of that suit in almost four years' space, as we are now informed; it is our pleasure that the same shall not in any sort give impediment to our father's and these our directions, for the satisfaction of Kennedy's debt, which, as it appears, was proved long sithence out of the lands which were conveyed for that purpose, as well of Cloghgrenan as all the rest, and these we require you to see duly and speedily performed.—*Westminster, April 28, 3°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 38.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well : These are to require and authorize you, by letters patent under our great seal of Ireland, by advice of some of our learned counsel there, effectually to grant and issue, in due form of law, unto Maurice Ewstace, an utter barrister of Lincoln's Inn, and a native of that kingdom, and to his heirs, in consideration of long and acceptable service done unto our Crown by John Ewstace, late father unto the said Maurice, and the good hopes which we conceive of himself to do the like, all those lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, in the village or town of Harristown, and likewise a water-mill, commonly known by the name of the mill of Rocheston, near adjoining unto the same, in the county of Kildare, within the realm of Ireland, heretofore leased by our dear father unto the said John Ewstace for term of years, as also all those lands and tenements in the village or town of Calverston *alias* Ballinchallowe, in the county aforesaid, which were heretofore granted by letters patents, sealed with the great seal of that our kingdom, unto one Thomas Stoakes, for certain number of years, by such names as may be sufficient firmly to assure the premises, with all their rights, members, and appurtenances, unto the said Maurice and his heirs; the said mill and lands in Harristown to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by the yearly rent of £17 12s., Irish, and the lands in Calverston aforesaid, by the rent of £12 13s. 4d., Irish, and by such tenure and service as is pretended by the present occupiers, by colour of a letter bearing date the 13th of March, in the first year of the reign of our late dear father, of blessed memory, under pretence of which the lands in Harristown and the mill of Rochestown were passed, as is alleged by Maurice, without any warrant from hence, at the rent of 30s., Irish, being then in charge at the rent of £17 12s., Irish, and the lands and tenements in Calverston aforesaid, at the rent of £3 12s., Irish, being then at the yearly rent of £12 13s. 4d., Irish; whereby we are likewise moved, for the better encouragement of Maurice to do us service, and to countervail part of his travail and expenses in discovering this our title, to bestow the one moiety of such arrears upon the said Maurice, which he shall make appear to be due unto us upon the foresaid premises, and do hereby require and authorize you to see the same effected. And we are likewise graciously pleased, upon certain special reasons us moving thereunto, and by the advice of our Commissioners for Irish Affairs, do require and authorize you, notwithstanding any former rules or directions to the contrary, in like sort to cause an effectual grant to be made and passed from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Maurice, his heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, of all those rectories, with the tithes and hereditaments thereunto belonging, heretofore demised, or mentioned to be demised, by our late dear father unto the said John Ewstace, for term or number of years yet continuing, by

letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, except so much thereof as by former letters patent are duly granted in fee-farm unto others; yielding and paying therefor yearly unto us, our heirs and successors, so much yearly rent as by the foresaid letters patents of demise, proportionably, was reserved; and to hold of us, our heirs and successors, as of our castle of Dublin, in common and free soccage, and that the grant shall be good and effectual, notwithstanding any former grant thereof not recited, with such covenants and other clauses and non-obstanties as are usually inserted there in letters patents; and that directions be given for finding such offices as shall be thought requisite by the said Maurice for the better entitling of us to any of the premises, wherein we require that all favour therein be shown unto the said Maurice, without any opposition or sinister interpretation of these our letters contrary to our gracious intention and meaning towards him; and that there be a plain and full demonstration in his letters patents of our grace and favour towards him; wherein we likewise require that all former defects in his letters patents be supplied by virtue hereof, he being recommended unto our favour as the son of an ancient and faithful servitor in that our kingdom, and one very hopeful and likely to do us good service hereafter, by reason of his conformity with us in religion and other good parts, which we desire to cherish in those of that country.—*Westminster, May 31, 3^d.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas we are informed that it appeareth by the indentures of composition between Sir John Perrott, knight, late Deputy of that our realm of Ireland, in the behalf of the late Queen Elizabeth of the one part, and the earls, chieftains, gentlemen, freeholders, and farmers of the county of Clare, otherwise called Thomond, on the other part, dated the 17th day of August, in the twenty-seventh year of her late Majesty's reign, 1585, as by so much of the indentures as concerneth the Earl of Thomond appeareth; and also by the certificate of Sir George Shurley, knight, Lord Chief Justice of our Court of King's Bench there; Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, Master of our Court of Wards and Liveries; Sir Richard Bolton, knight, Lord Chief Baron of our Court of Exchequer, and Attorney of the Court of Ward, and of the Surveyor of the Court, upon the Lords of our Council their reference unto them, that the barony of Bunnatty, in the county of Clare, consisteth of two hundred and seventy-four quarters of land, whereof Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, deceased, hath in demesne one hundred and seven quarters, holden by knight's service in capite, saving only nine quarters which were held in free and common soccage as of our Castle of Dublin; and that there are a hundred and eighty-eight freeholders within the barony, who have one hundred and sixty-seven quarters of land divided amongst them, whereof eighteen quarters are, by inquisition taken since the said indentures of composition, found to be held by knight's service

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 Charles I. in capite ; and that some of the freeholders do hold, as in exchange from the late Earl, nine quarters and the sixth part of a quarter, formerly parcels of his demesne, which are likewise held by knight's service in capite ; and that all the rest of the freeholders' lands in the said barony, by the agreements in the indentures of composition expressed, are to be holden of the late Earl, and of the heirs males of the body of his grandfather, Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, by knight's service, suit of court, and the rent of five shillings per annum out of every quarter of the freeholders' lands. And also that the barony of Ilands, in the county of Clare, consisteth of a hundred and seventeen quarters of land, whereof the late Earl had seventy-two quarters in demesne, holden likewise by knight's service, in capite ; in which last-mentioned barony are seventy-five freeholders, who have forty-five quarters of land divided amongst them, whereof four quarters are, by inquisition taken since the making of the indentures of composition, found to be held by knight's service, in capite ; and that all the rest of the freeholders' lands in the last-mentioned barony are held of the Earl by knight's service, suit of court, and five shillings rent by the year out of every quarter of the freeholders' lands ; and that the tenures, suit of court, and rent, were designed to the late Earl in lieu of all his ancient duties and 'spending' out of the country, which by inquisition appears to be of a greater value than the said rent, suit, and service, answered unto him by the freeholders, and that the rent of five shillings the quarter is much less than the rent reserved upon the composition to other lords upon their freeholders that submitted to the payment of the composition, after the late Earl of Thomond, and that Donogh, late Earl's, own demesne lands, excepting six quarters in the barony of Bunratty, and thirteen quarters in the barony of Ilands, are charged with ten shillings for each quarter per annum, by the composition to the Crown in perpetuity. And that the late Earl, by virtue of the indentures of composition, enjoyed the whole benefit of all the tenures of the freeholders, in both the said baronies, during his life, with their wardships and reliefs, as is found by office after his death ; forasmuch as the indentures of composition do not in law either create any tenure of the said Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, or transfer any tenure from the Crown ; and that the letters patents granted by our late dear father, of blessed memory, unto Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, and his heirs, are not so available in law to pass the tenures, although the same are mentioned to be granted thereby, unless it did appear that the freeholders held their lands of him, before the date of the letters patent, by knight's service, which will be difficult to be done, records of that nature being not so well observed and kept in ancient times in that our realm as of late years they have been ; and for that, also, by the composition of ten shillings for a quarter of land, our revenue is increased in the county of Clare to five hundred and sixty-three pounds ten shillings, sterling, by the year, wherein the said Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, was a principal actor ; and that the late Earl and his heirs have great loss in their ancient

yearly revenue in the duties and other profits which they had from their freeholders and tenants in the said county, as by the indentures of composition and certificate more at large appeareth ; we are graciously pleased, in consideration of Donogh, Earl of Thomond, late President of our province of Munster, his good and acceptable service done as well in his government, as at the siege of Kinsale, and in all other his employments to the late Queen, to our late dear father, and unto us, whereof we have received ample testimony ; in respect of the good opinion which we have conceived of our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, Henry, now Earl of Thomond, for his conformity in religion and his ability to do us service, and for his encouragement to follow the loyal steps of his ancestors ; we do hereby require and authorize you, as a special mark of our favour towards him and his house, to accept several grants and surrenders from all and every of the freeholders or reputed freeholders of the lands and hereditaments held or enjoyed by them within the said baronies of Bunratty and Ilands, alias Clonraud, and of the said eighteen quarters of land found, by inquisition after the indentures of composition, to be holden in capite as beforesaid, and likewise of the said nine quarters and the sixth part of a quarter of land exchanged by Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, with some of the freeholders, as afore is mentioned, and thereupon to make several grants by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned Council there, from us, our heirs and successors, without fine, of all the lands and hereditaments in the barony of Bunratty, and county of Clare, unto the reputed freeholders of the barony of Bunratty, and their several heirs respectively ; to be holden of the said Henry, now Earl of Thomond, and the heirs male of the body of the said Donogh, great grandfather to Henry, by knight's service and suit of court, as of and to the manor of Bunratty, and also of all the lands and hereditaments in the barony of Ilands, alias Clonraud, in the county of Clare, unto the reputed freeholders of the barony of Ilands, alias Clonraud, and their several heirs respectively, to be holden of the said Henry, now Earl of Thomond, and the heirs male of the body of Donogh, great grandfather to the said Henry, by knight's service and suit of court, as of and to the said manor of Ilands and Clonraud, excepting the said four quarters of land in the barony of Ilands, alias Clonraud, found to be held by knight's service in capite, as aforesaid ; yielding therefor to the Earl of Thomond, and the heirs males of the body of his great grandfather, five shillings rent, current money of and in England, out of every quarter of the said freeholders' lands, by the year, to be paid at the Feast of Easter and Michaelmas, half-yearly, at the manor of Bunratty, with several covenants on the part of the patentees and their heirs, to be inserted in these letters patent, that they and their several heirs respectively shall pay the same, and perform the suit of court from time to time accordingly, together with a grant of felons' goods, and all casualties and amercements growing and happening within the lands and hereditaments, and such other benefits and

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Charles I.

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 Charles I. privileges as in the indentures of composition, letters patent, offices, and certificate, or any of them, are mentioned, according to the true intent thereof; and also a grant of all suits of court baron and court leet, service, wardships, and relieves of all the freeholders and their several heirs, unto the said Earl of Thomond, and the heirs males of the body of his great grandfather.—*Westminster, March 6, 2^o.*

Membrane 40.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well : Whereas our late dear father, King James, of blessed memory, upon the humble suit of Sir Thomas Dutton, knight, one of the gentlemen of his Privy Chamber, did, by his letters unto you, of the nine-and-twentieth of October, in the eighteenth year of his reign of England, signify his pleasure, in consideration of the service of Sir Thomas Dutton, for a grant to be made by you of the inland forts in the two provinces of Ulster and Connaught, in that kingdom, to such men and their heirs as were then in possession or reputed to be in possession thereof ; forasmuch as we are informed that there hath been hitherto no proceeding made, as was intended, for the passing thereof, we, upon the humble suit now made unto us by Sir Thomas Dutton, are graciously pleased to grant him the like favour in this behalf which our dear father vouchsafed unto him ; and therefore we do hereby require and authorize you to cause our several grants by letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to be made from us, our heirs and successors, in due form of law, without fine, of the castles, bawns, or forts of Moirre Castle and Charlemont, in our county of Armagh ; Cloghowter, in our county of Cavan ; Toome, in our county of Antrim ; Monaghan, in our county of Monaghan ; Innishkillyn, in our county of Fermanagh ; Conagh Dromconske, in our county of Leitrim ; and of all other our inland forts in either of our provinces of Ulster and Connaught, not formerly granted in fee-farm or fee-tail ; and of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments to the same castles, bawns, or forts, or every of them, severally belonging or in anywise appertaining, and theretofore laid or assigned, and therewith enjoyed or used, unto the several person or persons respectively, now being possessors or reputed possessors thereof, or that have or pretended to have interest therein by indentures or deeds of demise from our late dear father ; to have and to hold to them, and every of them, severally and respectively, the parcel holden by each person, his or their heirs and assigns for ever ; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, as of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common socage, and not in capite, nor by knight's service, and for and under such rent and service, and with such covenants, conditions, and limitations as are contained in a paper of instructions of our late dear father for granting the inland forts, which were signed with the royal hand of our father, which we do require to be in-

serted in the several grants of all or any the premises. And our further will and pleasure is, that in all things concerning the pre-³ Charles I. mises you do punctually and particularly follow and observe all such directions, articles, and other things whatsoever as are contained either in our father's letters, or in his instructions therewith sent unto you, as fully, wholly, and absolutely as if the same had been signed with our own hand.—*Salisbury, October 15, 1^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas our late dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by his letters dated the fourteenth day of April, in the seventeenth year of his reign of England, directed to his then Deputy of that kingdom, was pleased to signify his pleasure unto him, that in consideration of the good and faithful service done unto him by his trusty and well-beloved Thomas, then Lord Cromwell, now Viscount Lecale, and for that he had relinquished a promise for three thousand acres of land in the county of Longford, in that our realm, which our dear father intended to have conferred upon him, he and his assigns might have a grant or grants, under the great seal of Ireland, of lands and tenements to the yearly value of four hundred pounds per annum, in fee-farm, as by the letters more fully appeareth; but by reason of a general restraint made by our late dear father for passing of lands in that realm, the Lord Cromwell was stayed from taking the full benefit of the letters; whereupon our most dear father, upon humble suit of the Lord Cromwell, was graciously pleased, by his letters dated twenty-eighth September, in the twenty-second year of his reign of England, to give you warrant for passing unto him the value, notwithstanding the general restraint; but by reason of the decease of our father, the said Lord Cromwell hath not passed his whole value, as we are informed: Now we, having fully and duly advised of the said letters and the considerations that moved our most dear father to the grant, do hereby will and authorize you to take present order that the Lord Cromwell, Viscount Lecale, and his assigns, proceed with the said grant, and enjoy and receive the full and entire benefit thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of our father's said first letter, notwithstanding the clause in our father's instructions for settling the revenue of Ireland, which prohibiteth that any man shall sue for any grant until the same be thoroughly considered of both by our Deputy and Council in Ireland and our Privy Council here; nevertheless, with these provisos and limitations, which we require you to see duly observed, that no lands of any plantation made by our dear father be passed by virtue of this grant to the Lord Cromwell, Viscount Lecale; and if any lands were formerly held by knight's service or capite, and afterwards come to our hand, and were by our dear father regranted, to hold in soccage, and these lands offered to be passed by the grant, that the ancient tenure be renewed and reserved to us. And lest we might receive prejudice concerning our tenures or incidents thereof,

3 we require you to advise with Sir William Parsons, Master of our
 Charles I. Court of Wards there, for the tenure of the lands to be passed by
 — this grant.—*Westminster, October 17, 2°.*

Membrane 41.

Grant to John O'Carroll, as a native, of 5,632 acres arable, and 2,788 acres of wood and bog, in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, in the King's county: To be held in capite: creating the lands of Ballybrittas and other lands into a manor, to be called the Manor of Ballybrittas, with a court leet, court baron, a market on every Thursday, and two fairs, one at Ballybrittas, on the 15th day of July, and the other at Castleton, on the 12th of September, to continue for two days; with a grant of the goods of felons and fugitives, waifs and strays, happening within the premises, and permission to purchase lands in the King's county, of his own kindred or name, not exceeding 2,000 acres; also a grant of three yearly rents amounting to £11 14s. 1d., parcel of the chief rents payable to the Crown out of certain lands in Fercall, in the King's county, according to the tenor of his Majesty's letter of the 23rd September, in the second year of his reign.

Grant to Rory begg O'Dulchanty of 339 acres of arable land, and 100 acres of bog and wood, as a native.

Grant to John M'Teige Carroll of 39 acres arable land, and 65 acres bog and wood, also a native, both lying in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, and King's county; To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, with the covenants usual in the letters patent of natives.—*Dublin, May 25, 3°.*

Membrane 47.

Licence to John West, one of the grooms of his Majesty's Privy Chamber, and his factors and servants to export 1,200 packs of linen yarn into England for fifteen years, to commence from the expiration of a licence dated 10th June, in the fifth year of the reign of King James, granted to John West for the term of twenty-one years; every pack to contain 400 lbs. weight, of six score to the hundred; rent £100 a-year; also grant of a moiety of all penalties and forfeitures which shall be adjudged against any person transporting any linen yarn out of the kingdom contrary to the tenor of this licence, on condition that West shall account to the Crown for the other moiety, according to the tenor of his Majesty's letter dated 8th June, 1626.—*Dublin, April 15, 3°.*

Membrane 51.

Deed of nomination whereby Sir Dudley Norton appoints Sir Robert Newcomen, knight and baronet, and Sir Beverly Newcomen, his son, to pass lands in their own name.—*March 17, 2°, 1626.*

Membrane 52.

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Charles I.

Grant to Sir Robert Newcomen, knight and baronet, and Sir Beverly, his son, their heirs and assigns, nominated by Sir Dudley Norton, of several parcels of land, containing 170 acres arable, lying on the west of the manor of Kilmainham, in the county of Dublin; To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage; rent, £13 3s., or four score pecks of corn, viz., forty of wheat and bear malt, and forty of oats at the election of the Lord Deputy; pursuant to the tenor of his Majesty's letter, dated 22nd June.—*Dublin, May 22, 3°.*

Membrane 53.

Charter incorporating the Prior and Vicars Choral of the church of St. Patrick, Armagh; nominating Robert Burton the first prior, and the first vicars choral, George Gosson, Nathaniel Lord, William Juett, Hugh Scott, and Thomas Nawle, and granting eight townlands in the county of Armagh, anciently belonging to the late dissolved vicars choral of the same church, to the present prior and vicars choral and their successors; To be held of his Majesty in pure and perpetual alms. The Archbishop and his successors retaining the nomination and visitation of the prior and vicars choral as anciently he was accustomed; pursuant to his Majesty's letter dated 8th July last, the instructions therein mentioned, and the Lord Deputy's warrant dated the last of March, 1627.—*Dublin, April 7, 3°.*

Membrane 55.

Grant to Riccard, Earl of Clanrickard, his heirs and assigns for ever, to establish and create four warrens at Dromskarha, Loughreagh, Callow, and Tirrelan, and four parks at Portumna, Loughreagh, Callow, and Tirrelan, in the county of Galway, according to the tenor of his Majesty's letter dated 20th May, 1625, and the Lord Deputy's warrant of the 7th July, 1627.—*Dublin, July 24, 3°.*

Membrane 56.

Pardon of an alienation of certain lands in the county of Clare, made by Daniel M'Namara, of Dangan Ivigein, to Boetius Clanchy and others, to certain uses; and also pardon of two alienations of land in the county of the city of Limerick, made by William Bourke FitzTheobald, of Carrigparson, to Walter Lee and Daniel Hickey, to certain uses.—*July 13, 3°.*

Pardon of several alienations: one made by Owen Birne Fitz-Tirlagh and others, of certain lands in the county of Tipperary, to John Comerford and others; another by Tirlagh O'Brien, son and heir of Brian Duff O'Brien, of lands in the county of Limerick, to David Rice; and the other by Richard Comyn, of Limerick, of half a quarter meer of land in Balliogarlym, to Thomas Comyn, of Limerick, merchant.—*July 28, 3°.*

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Charles I. Pardon of an alienation made by James Nugent, late of Clonloske, in the county of Westmeath, of lands in that county, to Adam Pettitt and Edward Pettit, and of another alienation made by Anthony Gernon, of Agher, in the county of Meath, to Christopher Colmaine.—*July 27, 3°.*

Membrane 58.

Grant to Henry Dowdall, of Killihan, in the county of Galway, of the wardship of Richard Betagh, son and heir of James Betagh, late of Killihen, in the county of Galway; and pardon of an alienation of certain lands in the county of Roscommon, made by Melaghlen O'Farrell, late of Muckynagh, in the said county of Roscommon, to Edward M'Conock O'Farrell and Lishagh O'Farrell.—*July 28, 3°.*

Membrane 59.

Grant to Philip Percival, of Dublin, of the wardship of Thomas Butler, son and heir of James Butler, late of Grellagh, in the county of Tipperary, and pardon of Katherine Butler, late wife of Brian M'Donogh Cavanagh, of Ballinlegh, in the county of Carlow, for intermarrying with George Comerford without licence of the Crown.—*July 26, 3°.*

Membrane 60.

Grant to Arthur Usher, of Dublin, of the wardship of Riccard Bourke, son and heir of Sir William Bourke, late of Kilcowly, in the county of Galway; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Cork, made by Redmond Magner, late of Aghaddae, to John Meagh FitzHenry, merchant.—*Dublin, July 28, 3°.*

Membrane 61.

Grant to Edward Bolton, Solicitor-General, of the wardship of John Meade, son and heir of William Meade, of Meadstown, in the county of Cork, to the use of the younger children of the said William.—*Dublin, May 5, 3°.*

Grant to William Crofton of the wardship of Eneas O'Higgen, son and heir of Cormick O'Higgen, late of Moyntagh, in the county of Sligo.—*July 10, 3°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Fanning, late of Ballyhoggan, in the county of Kilkenny, to Robert, his son and heir; and pardon of mesne rates and relief to Dermod O'Dwyre, son and heir of Philip O'Dwyre, late of Clonethorp, in the county of Tipperary.—*July 13, 3°.*

Membrane 63.

Livery of the possessions of Leonard Blanchfield, late of Howlingston, in the county of Kilkenny, to Edward, his grandson and heir; and pardon of several alienations made of certain lands in the county of Kilkenny, to James Cooley.—*July 9, 3°.*

Membrane 65.

Pardon of an alienation made by Sir Walter Dongan, late of Castleton, in the county of Kildare, of certain lands in the county of the city of Dublin, to William Dongan and others; and pardon of an alienation made by the said William Dongan, of lands in the county of Kildare, to Thomas Dongan.—*Dublin, July 17, 3°.*

Membrane 66.

Livery of the possessions of Donnogh M'Cartie, late of Dromony, in the county of Cork, to Dermot, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations made by the said Dermot, unto Dermot M'Donnell O'Riordan, Patrick Sarsfield, David Gold, and Donogh M'Dermot O'Towny; and licence to the said Dermot M'Cartie and the parties above mentioned, to alienate certain lands to Nicholas Skiddie FitzStephen, of Cork, merchant.—*July 20, 3°.*

Membrane 68.

Livery of the possessions of Hugh O'Kelly, late of Mullaghmore, in the county of Galway, to William, his son and heir.—*July 20, 3°.*

Membrane 69.

Livery of the possessions of Donat, Earl of Thomond, late surviving feoffee, seized to the use of Frances Howard, otherwise Fitzgerald, Countess of Kildare, late wife of Henry, Earl of Kildare, of lands in the counties of Kildare, Meath, and Westmeath, to Henry, Earl of Thomond, son and heir of said Donat.—*July 10, 3°.*

Membrane 70.

Livery of the possessions of Morogh O'Cashea, of Lismoran, in the county of Clare, to John, his son and heir; also pardon of an alienation made by Thomas Lacy, of the lands of Ballivollin, in the county of Limerick; and another pardon of an alienation made by James Dowdall, of Dundalk, of the lands of Nicholston, in the county of Louth.—*July 12, 3°.*

Membrane 72.

Grant of livery to John Cosgrave, Barnaby Bealings, and Robert Foorth, of lands in the county of the city of Dublin, and county of the town of Drogheda, whereof John Cosgrave, grandfather of the said John, and Roger Bealing, father of the said Barnaby, were seized, to the use of Sir Ambrose Foorth, deceased, father of the said Robert.—*June 23, 3°.*

Membrane 74.

Livery of the possessions of John Little, late of the city of Dublin, to Thomas Baldocke, and Rice, his wife, and Katherine Little, sisters and coheirresses of the said John; and pardon of several alienations made by Ralph Miles to Henry Little, and by the latter to Michael Philpot.—*May 30, 3°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 76.

Pardon of several alienations: one made by William M'Canny and Donell Oge M'Canny, of lands in the county of the city of Limerick, unto Thomas Power; another by Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, of lands in the county of Clare, to Donell M'Brien and Kenedy M'Brien; and another made by the said Earl, of other lands in the county of Clare, to Donogh M'Connor O'Carمودy.—*July 13, 3°.*

Pardon of Redmond Barry, son of John Barry, of Lisgriffen, in the county of Cork, and William Wagner, son of Robert Wagner, late of Castle Wagner, in the county of Cork, for intrusion and mesne rates of their lands, descended to them on the death of their father, until the 5th June, in the 16° of James I., at which time they surrendered their lands to the Crown.—*June 29, 3°.*

Membrane 78.

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Cork: one made by Sir William Fenton, and Dame Margaret, his wife, to William Haly; another of the same lands, alienated by the said William Haly to Richard Huggins; and also an "ouster-le-main" and pardon of mesne rates to the said Richard Huggins, and licence to alienate the lands to James Haly.—*June 5, 3°.*

Membrane 81.

Pardon of two alienations: one made by Honora ny Brien, otherwise Wingfield, late wife of Richard Wingfield, of Smithstown, in the county of Clare, to Dermot O'Brien, late Baron of Inchiquin; the other made by Dermot, late Baron, to Jeffry Linch FitzDominick, of the town of Galway, merchant, and Robert Browne, his son and heir apparent; and licence to Morrice Smith and Henry Day to alienate certain lands in the county of Galway to Andrew Brown FitzDominick, of the town of Galway, and others, to the use of the said Andrew Brown FitzOlive, and his heirs.—*June 19, 3°.*

Membrane 82.

Pardon of two alienations made by Moriortagh O'Brien, otherwise M'J Brian Arra, of Castleton, in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, of lands in that county.—*May 24, 3°.*

Membrane 84.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of the manor of Killeglan, alienated by Patrick Sedgrave, late of Killeglan, in the county of Meath, to Patrick Field and others; and also pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of certain lands alienated by William Coleman, late of Lespeple, in the county of Dublin, to Edward Plunkett and others.—*Dublin, June 5, 3°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by John Power, late of Gilragh, in the county of Waterford, to Richard Grant and James Sherlock, of lands in the county of Waterford; and also pardon of an alienation made by William Fanninge, late of Ballinlaghe, in the county of Kilkenny, and James, his son, to Patrick Fitz-Gerald and others, of lands in the county of Kilkenny.—*May 4, 3^o.*

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Charles I.

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Commission to Sir John Blennerhassett, Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer; Sir William Parsons; Sir Thomas Hibbotts, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Christopher Sibthorpe, Second Justice of the Chief Place; Sir William Sparke; Sir William Rives, Nathaniel Catelyne, Richard West, Walter Ivers, Peter Clinton, and Stephen Alleu, to inquire what castles, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes, advowsons, glebes, fishings, and other hereditaments belonged to the monasteries of Bangor, Gray Abbey, Moville, Black Abbey, Cumber, Newton, and Hollywood, at the time of their dissolution; to ascertain the mears and bounds of the premises; to distinguish the lands severally held by Sir Hugh Montgomery, Lord Viscount Montgomery, of the Ards; Sir James Hamilton, Lord Viscount Claneboy; Sir Foulke Conway, Sir Henry Peirce, Sir Robert M'Lellan, Sir Moses Hill, Donell O'Neale, son and heir of Con O'Neale, late of Castle-reagh; John Hamilton, James Cathcart, William Edmonton, and Michael White: to ascertain all spiritual lands, tithes, and advowsons in the territories of the Upper Claneboy and Great Ards, in the county of Down, heretofore granted to the Lord Viscount Claneboy by the name of Sir James Hamilton, and all other lands in the same territories; by whom and by what title those lands are now enjoyed; to distinguish the bishop's lands, the glebe lands, and the several incumbents' and vicars' maintenances allotted to them for their cures from the temporal lands; impropriate tithes, and impropriate rectories in the Upper Claneboy and Great Ards; and to distinguish the bounds of every parish as far as they can be conveniently discovered; to ascertain what castles, lordships, manors, lands, religious houses, rectories, tithes, fishings, and other hereditaments, as well spiritual as temporal, belonged to the Lord Viscount Montgomery, Lord Viscount Claneboy, Sir Foulke Conway, and the persons above mentioned, on the 8th December last, in the counties of Down and Armagh; and what lands and possessions belonged to Robert, Bishop of Down, in right of his see, in the county of Antrim, with the mears and bounds; with authority to call before them all parties claiming an interest in the lands and possessions of Con O'Neale, granted or assigned to him by the Lord Viscount Claneboy; and to settle, determine, and compose those controversies, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties concerned.—*Dublin, June 27, 21^o James I.*

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Charles I. Inquisition taken at Downpatrick, in the county of Down, 13th October, 1623, before Sir John Blennerhassett, knight, Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; Sir Christopher Sibthorpe, knight, Second Justice of his Majesty's Court of Chief Place; Richard West, Walter Ivers, and Stephen Allen, Deputy-Escheator of the Province of Ulster, Commissioners appointed by virtue of his Highness's commission in the preceding article mentioned. The jurors, being duly sworn, upon their oath, say "that the territory or country called Claneboy, in the county of Down, hath her metes, bounds, and limits in form following:—towards the north-west part of the territory, the river of Lagan, which hath his course into the bay of Knockfergus, is the most known bound of the territory, and runneth between the lands of the same and other parcels of land called Malone, le Fall, Feloaghe, Kilultagh, and M'Shane Oge's country, in Kilultagh; and the same river is the mete between the territory for eight miles from the ford of Belfast, until the river cometh into another river called Garriologhe, and from thence towards the south and south-west part of the river of Garriologhe, and is the most known mete between the lands of the Upper Claneboy and Killwarlin, continuing his course five miles, or thereabouts, until the river falleth into the lough called Loughany, in which Toole M'Phelim M'Ever dwelleth, and the lough hath half-a-mile, or thereabouts, in length between the territory, and from the west and south part of the lough, near unto the lough, lieth the bog of Dorney, through the midst of which bog, or near the mete, extendeth directly between the lands of the Upper Claneboy and the territory called M'Cartan's country, continuing his course about two miles and a-half unto the ford of Anaghcatt, and from thence through the midst of the bog for half a-mile, or thereabouts, unto another ford, called Anagh-dorney; and from thence the mete between the territories extendeth itself directly through the midst of the little river called Dorney, for one mile, or thereabouts, until it cometh unto the foot of the hill called Liscoodrye, in the Upper Claneboy; and there, or near to the hill, the river Dorney cometh into the river called Ballygarry; and from thence the mete between the Upper Claneboy and M'Cartan's country extendeth itself through the midst of the river Ballygarry by the space of two miles, or thereabouts, until the river cometh near the church called Kill Inchenekilly, situate in the Upper Claneboy; and from thence the mete of the Upper Claneboy holdeth out directly between the lands of the territory and the country or territory called the Duffrin, and over and through the top or height of the hill called Teochram, and from thence for a quarter of a mile, or thereabouts, unto the nearer end of the moor called Dargmony; and from thence the mete between the territory last recited in the county extendeth itself for two miles, or thereabouts, directly through the midst of the bog, until out of the bog there ariseth a river called Owen Mullen, which river from thence, by the extent of one mile, or thereabouts, is held to be the bound between the territories, until it falleth into the lough called Lough-Conn, unto or near the ford of Anaghglenny, between the island of

Maghy, in the Upper Claneboy, and Skatterick, in the Duffryn; and from thence west and by north the bank of the lough is the most known mete of the Upper Claneboy, until the river called Allcancoise descends into the lough called Loughconn; and from thence the mete of the territory between the lands of the same and the Great Ards extendeth itself for one mile and a-half, or thereabouts, through the midst of the river, until the river falleth into the bog of Lisbany; and from thence the mete between the territories extendeth directly about one mile through the midst of the bog unto the hill of Lisbany, and over and through the top of the hill called Barnanmore, and directly over and through the top of the hill called Carnanbegg; and from thence between the territories directly over and through the top of the hill called Creaghmuldooy, and so directly over and through the top of the rocky hill, *alias* the Rock of Carmanleagh, upon the sea-shore; and from the sea-shore towards the east, and the bank of the bay of Knockfergus towards the west, is held the most known mete or bound of the territory unto the ford of Belfast." And they say further that the territory of the Great Ards in Down hath his metes, limits, bounds, and circuit, in form following:—towards the north-west part of the territories, the mete of the same extendeth between the lands of the territory of the Great Ards and the Upper Claneboy, as above particularly specified; and towards the west part of the territory the mete extendeth itself by the north-east upon the bank of the lough called Loughconn, from the river of Alcancoise, until the river of Blackstaffe falleth into Loughconn; and from thence the mete of the territory between the lands of the same and the Little Ards, holdeth itself directly through the midst of the river of Blackstaffe, and through the middle of the ford of Blackstaffe, upon the river, until the river cometh out of a certain bog called Portabogaghe; and from thence the mete between the territories extendeth itself directly through the midst of the bog, leaving the island called Island Vrine and the lough of Keirgeston, towards the south, in the Little Ards, and from and next the west part of the lough of Keirgeston, the mete between the territories turneth itself towards the north and goeth out of the bog near and under the south-east foot of a certain island or hill called Island Gorman, situate in the Great Ards; and so, near the circumference of the hill, through certain old mears erected and made of earth, unto the bog called the little miry bog, towards the north-west foot of the island towards Loughanfyn; and from thence the mete between the territories holdeth itself through the middle of a certain little old ditch or channel extending itself towards the north foot of the hill called Carnanebeanes, in the Little Ards, until the ditch cometh into another miry wet bog called Loughawlie, through which bog passeth another little channel, until it descendeth into the sea, and is the mete between the territories; and from thence the sea-shore, towards the east and south, is held the most known mete and bound of the territory unto the rock called Carmanleagh, in or nigh the Upper Claneboy, in the county of Down.

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 Charles I. And they further find that within the several territories are situated the several abbeys, monasteries, priories, or religious houses following, viz.:—Bangor, Gray Abbey, Movilla, Black Abbey, Cumber, Newton, and Hollywood, and the rectories impropriate of Ballymonastraghe, Ballyoran, Coolegraunge, Ballyrichard, Killcoby *alias* Kercobyn, Killcallmoeke, and the advowson of the church or rectory of Ballytrosnan. And they find further, that at the time of the dissolution of the abbey of Bangor there was, and is yet, belonging to the same, these towns, lands, rectories impropriate, and other hereditaments following, viz., the site, circuit, and precinct of the abbey, and also all the towns and lands following, as well in spiritualities as in temporalities, viz., the town and land of Bangor, and other lands, (described at length). And they say also the church or chapel of Creggavadda is a chapel of ease, belonging to the abbey of Bangor, whereunto the tithes of the five towns following are belonging, viz., Creggavadda, Ballerobert, Balledavie, Ballogreine, and Ballynemony. And they further find that the church or chapel of Hollywood, together with the tithes of the five towns following, belong to the abbey as parcel of the priory, viz., Ballecultra, being in the Great Ards, Ballemannaghe, Ballykeile, Ballinderry, and Balleknocknegonee. And they find also the church or rectory impropriate of Ballelughan, *alias* Balleorkegan, in Lecale, in the county of Down, whereunto the tithes of the towns following do belong unto the abbey, viz., Ballevregan and Corbally, and also the advowsons of the vicarages in all the churches and lands, and also the tithes of all sorts of fish taken upon the south side of the bay of Knockfergus, from Copland Isles to the ford of Belfast, and claimeth the ferry over the bay of Knockfergus, from the town of Bangor to and from Knockfergus and Antrim's side. And they say also, that at the time of the dissolution there was, and yet is, these towns, lands, rectories impropriate, and other hereditaments belonging to the Gray Abbey, viz., the site, circuit, and precinct of the abbey, and also all these towns and lands following, as well in spiritualities as in temporalities, viz., the towns and lands of Ballemonestraghe *alias* Corballie, in the Great Ards, Ballebrene, Ballenestore, Ballewalter *alias* Ballewaltra, Ballevranell *alias* Ballenellen, Ballemurrocke, Balleneboyle, the Cardee, Ballenegraungie *alias* Killemanaghe, Baleneholl, Ballemucklie *alias* Tullemucklie, Ballescailen, Balleblack *alias* Ballinepistraghe, Kearrontullekeaviu *alias* Tuardon, Kerrowe, Dorne, and Kerreawncaskir. And they further say that the grange and rectory of Tollum Graunge, with the tithes of these towns following, in the territory of Lecale, belong unto the abbey, viz., the tithes of the two Tollum Graunge, Ballebeg, the two towns of Balle Edockes and Sheplandbegg, and also the tithes of all the fish taken betwixt the mear of Eniscargee to the river Comber. And they say also, that at the time of the dissolution there was, and yet is, these towns, lands, rectories impropriate, and other hereditaments following, belonging to the late dissolved abbey or monastery of Movilla, in the Great Ards, viz., the site, circuit, and precinct of the abbey or monastery, and also all the towns and lands of Ballinreaghe

alias Movilla, Ballyharrie, Ballydrumhucke *alias* Ballygromhireke, in the Great Ards, Bally-Allicocke *alias* Drumchyne *alias* Ballalgo, Ballyloughreskowie, Ballowatecocke, Ballyhawlie, and Balleheste *alias* Raghorie *alias* Ballinhaulta, and all the tithes of these towns, viz., Ballehenrye *alias* Drumhavry, and Ballemagreevegan *alias* Ballegyn, lying in the Upper Claneboys.

And that these several granges and rectories following do belong unto the abbey or rectory of Movilla, viz., the grange or rectory of Derry, whereunto belongeth the tithes of these towns following, lying in the Little Ards, viz., Ballyderrye and Ballecam; the grange or rectory of Rowbane, whereunto belongeth the tithes of these three towns following, Ballerobane, Ballerowreaghe, in the Great Ards, and Ballecranemore in the Little Ards; the grange or rectory of Balledrumrowan *alias* Drumfyn, whereunto the tithes of these two towns following, lying in the Great Ards, belong, viz., Ballegyn *alias* Ballehiggen and Balledrom Rowan; the grange or rectory of Anaghalon *alias* Killenie, whereunto belongeth the tithes of these townlands following, lying in the Slught Neales, viz., the half town of Killenie, Ballecarrigneflaghe *alias* Ballicarrigveagh, Ballenebressaghe, Ballecarrigevadderoye, and Balledrumnelug *alias* Balledrumlegg. And that the tithes of Carrigogantelan is a mensal belonging to the abbey or monastery, together with the whole tithes of the lands of the Newtown, except the tithes of Lisneavan, which belongeth to the priory of the Newtown, all lying within the Great Ards, in the Upper Claneboys, and also all the tithes whatsoever, with the appurtenances, belonging to the chapel called Killengar, which hath the tithes of Kilkernan and Ballerogan. And that the rectory impropriate of the Drum, in the Lagan, belongeth to Movilla, whereunto belongeth the tithes of these towns and lands, viz., Balledrum *alias* Balledrumbegg, and Levally Tullygoen; and the tithes of the two towns following—Ballenehaghlishie and Balledownekimmucke, within the county of Down; and the tithes of divers other towns and lands in Antrim, in the territory of Slutt Neales, with the advowsons and right of patronage of the vicarages of the Drum and Killenie, and of all other the several vicarages of the said rectories.

And they say also, that at the time of the dissolution there was, and yet is, these towns, lands, rectories impropriate, and other hereditaments following, belonging to the late dissolved abbey or religious house of Black Abbey, viz., the site, circuit, and precinct of the abbey or religious house, and also all these towns and lands following, as well in spiritualities as in temporalities, viz., the towns and lands of Ballemonastragheduffe *alias* Ballelisebrane, Ballekilvolgan *alias* Ballekerrocke, Ballenamanaghe; and there are also belonging unto the Black Abbey the impropriate rectories of these four churches, following, viz., Ballehalbert, Inchcargie, Whitechurch, and Donadee, with the advowsons of the vicarages of the several churches, and also two third parts of the tithes of the towns following, lying within the parish of Ballihalbert, viz., Balleaspragh, Ballihalbert, Ballericharte, Portevogie, Balleffringe *alias* Ballene-

3 gellogh, Ballelasseroghe, Ballegraffan, Ballehamlin, and Ballerodome,
 Charles I. and also of the two third parts of the tithes of these towns following,
 — lying in the parish of Inchcarghie, viz., of Ballelympe, Ballegarugan, Ballefester, Carrewnestra, Eniscargee *alias* Nekellen, and Balliuggan *alias* Ballihiggen; likewise they find belonging to the abbey the two third parts of the tithes of the towns and lands following, lying within the parish of Whitechurch, viz., Balleneganevy, Ballefearies, Balledownover, Balletempleffyne *alias* Whitechurch, Ballelistiognew, Balleatvarte, Ballegowan, and Balleovigan. They further find belonging to the abbey the rectory impropriate of Donadee, with the two third parts of the tithes of the towns and lands following:—Ballen^cwilliam, Ballenowa, Ballenecrosse, Ballenemoyne, Ballekerrowreagh *alias* Ballencreaghie, Ballevaster, Ballencreboy *alias* Ballym^cabry, Ballecopland, Ballekillaghee, Ballekillcormuck, Balledrumchaye, and the half townland of Donaghee.

That at the time of the dissolution there were, and yet are, these towns, lands, rectories impropriate, and other hereditaments belonging to the late dissolved abbey of Comber, (here follows the names of the land and possessions): the rectory of Kilnurde Menage, with the tithes, the rectory of Ballemakeaghan, the rectory of Tawnaghyn, and the advowson of the several vicarages belonging to the rectories: the possession of Tawnaghin, the jurors found in the Bishop of Down for thirty years past.

And also at the time of the dissolution there was belonging to the dissolved priory of Newton, in the Great Ards, the site of the priory, the lands of Ballelisneavan *alias* Ballenoe, and other lands; and to the priory of Hollywood the site of the priory, and the lands of Ballekeile *alias* Ballekegill, and other lands. The inquisition proceeds to describe the possessions of the rectories of Ballyoran, Ballyrichard, and Killcollmucke, and to enumerate the lands lying between the territories of the Upper Claneboy and the Great Ards, and states that the Upper Claneboy contains the lesser territories called Castle-reagh, Gallawghe, Slutt Neils, Slutt Henricks, Slutt Kellies, Slutt Durning's, Slutt Owen M'Quinn, the plains of Belfast, Slutt Hughbricks and Slutt Bryan Boy. (Here follows in detail the temporal lands included in those lesser territories.)

And the jurors find that all the temporal lands, castles, manors, and other hereditaments in the territory of Claneboy and Great Ards, came to the hands of the late Queen Elizabeth by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the eleventh year of her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the attainder of Shane O'Neale, and the extinguishment of the name of Neale, and the entitling the late Queen Elizabeth to the country of Tyrone and other countries and territories in Ulster," whereby it was enacted that the said late Queen should have, hold, and enjoy, as in right of her imperial Crown, amongst other countries and territories, the country of Claneboy, and all the honors, manors, castles, lands, and tenements thereunto belonging or appertaining to Shane O'Neale, or any the sept of the Neales that were at the commandment of O'Neale, in his sharp and treacherous war by him levied against the Queen. And the jurors find that the

country of Claneboy, at the time of the passing of the Act, contained the countries and territories of the Upper Claneboy and Great Ards, and also the Lower Claneboy, and that all the honors, castles, manors, and lands within those territories came to the Queen by the dissolution of the several religious houses, and by force of an Act, entitled "An Act for the suppression of Kilmainham and other religious houses," made and enacted 23^o Henry VIII. (recites the Act); and that all the aforesaid abbeys, monasteries, priories, hospitals, houses of friars, and other religious houses, were relinquished and renounced voluntarily by the several abbots and priors, the houses left desolate, and wholly suppressed and dissolved, before the 23rd February, in the eleventh year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

The inquisition proceeds to find Queen Elizabeth seized of the manor or preceptory of St. Johnston, in the Little Ards, with all its lands, tithes, rectories, advowsons, and possessions; and being so seized, by patent dated 16th November, in the thirteenth year of her reign, Her Majesty granted same to Sir Thomas Smith, and Thomas, his son, (here follows the patent), upon condition that they would enter into the earldom of Ulster, with a power of natural Englishmen, her Majesty's faithful subjects, "to subdue the rebels who were in the Great and Little Ards, in Claneboy, lying south to the Castle of Belfast, so to the priory called Massereene, the castles called Castle Mowbraye and Castle Toome;" which being done, the Smiths covenant to place and settle in those places good, true, and faithful subjects, so far as the law will conveniently allow; and being moved with a fervent zeal to bring so goodly an enterprise to pass, they covenant with their friends, followers, and adherents, at their costs, charges, and travail of their bodies, with the peril of their lives, to perform it.

And the jury find that Smith, the son, with a few Englishmen, on the 12th October, 1572, entered into the earldom of Ulster. That neither he nor his father's followers or retainers repressed or expelled the rebels, or performed any of the conditions or covenants contained in the patent; and that, consequently, King James became seized, in his demesne, as of fee and right, of all the possessions, lands, manors, and castles which had been granted to Smith.

The inquisition proceeds to recite at length an indenture, tripartite, between Con M'Brian Fertagh O'Neil, of Claneboy, on the one part, Lord Viscount Montgomery, of the Ards, of the second part, and the Lord Viscount Claneboy, of the third part, dated the last of April, in the third year of the reign of King James, whereby O'Neile covenants, in consideration of obtaining his Majesty's pardon, at the suit of Hamilton and Montgomery, to give his full consent, and use his best endeavours to cause an inquisition to be taken of all castles and lands in the Upper Claneboy, which at the time belonged to O'Neile, his father, or grandfather, and that letters patent thereof under the great seal of the territory, should pass to Hamilton, who undertakes to grant and assure the territory to O'Neile and Hugh Montgomery.—O'Neile covenants that the Great Ards

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shall be conveyed to Montgomery and Hamilton.—And King James the First being seized of all the possessions, by patent dated 5th November, in the third year of his reign, granted to Montgomery and Hamilton the entire territory of the Upper Claneboy, and the Great Ards, in the county of Down, of which Neale M'Brian Feartagh O'Neale, or his father, Brian Feartagh O'Neale, was seized. (Here follows the patent at length.)

And the jurors further find, that King James, by letters patent dated 20th July, in the third year of his reign, granted to Lord Viscount Claneboy, by the name of James Hamilton, the abbeyes, monasteries, or religious houses of Hollywood, Movilla, Black Abbey, Gray Abbey, Newton, and Bangor; (here follows the patent at length); and by another patent dated 14th February, in the 3rd year of his reign, King James granted to the said Lord Claneboy, *inter alia*, the Abbey of Cumber, and all its possessions, in the county of Down, who being so seized, by feoffment dated 1st October, 3°, granted and conveyed to the Lord Montgomery, the Abbey of Movilla and all its possessions.

And the Lord Claneboy, by deed dated 6th November, in the third of James the First, granted and conveyed to Con O'Neale, the lands of Ballyknockan, Ballym^ccarrett, and numerous other lands; To hold of the King for ever, as of the Castle of Carrickfergus.

The inquisition also recites a conveyance dated 7th November, 3° James I., between James Hamilton and Sir Hugh Montgomery, concerning the lands of Ballehereoad, Ballegortcalie, Ballytullogh-brachane, Ballymylaghe, and Ballenemonie, in the county of Down; another conveyance by Sir James to Sir Hugh, dated 23rd May, 1618, of the abbeyes and monasteries of Gray Abbey, Black Abbey, Newtown and Movilla, with all their possessions, in the county of Down; a conveyance by Sir Hugh Montgomery to Sir James of a moiety of all the woods and underwoods in the territories of Castle-reagh and Slutt Neals, and of the lands of Ballydowneaghe, dated 23rd May, 1618; articles of agreement entered into between the Lord Viscount Montgomery and Con O'Neale, dated 24th December, 3° James I., in relation to the pardon of the latter, and his surrender to Sir Hugh of all his manors and lands in the Upper Claneboy; feoffment dated 14th March, 3° James I., by Con O'Neale to the Lord of the Ards, of the lands of Ballyknockan, and other lands therein mentioned; and conveyance from Con O'Neal to Michael White, dated last of April, 1606.

And the jurors find that, upon the making of the deed poll, purporting to be a feoffment unto the Lord Viscount Montgomery by Con O'Neale, the latter continually held and possessed the lands therein mentioned, and that the deed poll was made upon trust that the said Lord Viscount should re-convey the lands to O'Neale. The inquisition recites an indenture between O'Neale, of Castlereagh, and Sir Hugh Montgomery, dated last of April, 1606, whereby the former granted and conveyed to Sir Hugh the lands of Ballenedowlowhan, Ballynelossan, Ballycorroughan, Ballynecarnye, *alias* Drumbracklin, in Slught M'Neile, in the county of Down; an indenture

dated 23rd January, 1608, whereby Con O'Neile granted and conveyed to Foulke Conway the lands of Ballylargimore, Ballynesnilan, Ballytoole, Connell, and Ballymullan, in the barony of Castlereagh; an indenture dated 2nd August, 1609, whereby Con O'Neale, with the consent of the Lord Montgomery, granted and conveyed to Colonel David Barry the town and lands of Ballym'carrrett, and a parcel of land called Strone Moore, in the parish of Knockollumkille, in the Upper Claneboy, in the county of Down, in the province of Ulster, and government of Carrickfergus, and is bounded between the river of Belfast and the water of Anacharcare, and the townland called Ballymastye, possessed by Lieutenant Edward Barry and his spouse, now in the tenure and possession of said Colonel Boyd, with all manors, castles, messuages, granges, lands, tenements, commons, waste grounds, heaths, marshes, woods, underwoods, waters, and watercourses, paths, ways, fishings, rents, services, conygraphes, carvonaries, quarries, lime, and limestone, hawking, hunting, and all other profits and commodities, as well unnamed as named; To hold for ever, reserving to O'Neile the patronage of the kirk of Knockollumchille. The inquisition finds that the estate of Boyd in the lands above mentioned came to James Cathcart, and from him, by mesne conveyance, to the Lord Viscount Claneboy; and recites conveyances of lands by O'Neil and Lord Viscount Montgomery to George Sexten and Sir Thomas Hibbott; Montgomery to O'Neill; and a tripartite indenture, dated 2nd December, 1616, between O'Neill, Lord Viscount Hamilton, and Sir Moses Hill, of the castle and lands of Castlereagh and other lands; a recovery by Sir Moses, Michaelmas term, 15^o James I.; a fine, of the octave of St. Martin, in the same year of the reign; a recovery against O'Neal, of Trinity term, in the 15^o; King's letter dated 20th July, in the 14th year; conveyance dated 20th December, 1605, between James Hamilton, Con O'Neile, and George Sexten.

The inquisition proceeds to describe the lands in the possession of Hamilton, Montgomery, O'Neill, Sir George Sexten, Sir Moses Hill, Donald O'Neile, James Cathcarte, Michael White, Sir Henry Peirce, Rowland White, the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, Hugh Culme, and Arthur Peirce; the bounds between the lands of the Viscount Montgomery and the Lord Claneboy; and charter to the Archbishop of Armagh of the Black Priory of St. Andrew, in the Ards.—*Delivered into Chancery, June 22, 22^o James I.*

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PATENT ROLL, 3^o CHARLES I.—PART 2.*Membrane 1.*

Grant to Thomas Cary, as assignee of Sir Dudley Norton, of the advowson of the vicarage of the parish church of Carbery, in the county of Kildare, and of lands of the value of 5s., Irish, a-year; To be held of the Castle of Dublin in free and common soccage, pursuant to his Majesty's letters of the 24th September, 1621, and 22nd June, 1626.—*Dublin, July 4, 3^o.*

Licence to Sir William Parsons, second Baron of the Exchequer, to hold a market on every Saturday at Birr, otherwise Parsonstown, in the King's county, and two fairs, one to be held on the 1st of February and the other on the 15th of August; also two fairs at Killivally, otherwise Ballihawry, in the county of Cork, one on the 19th June and the other on 17th September, with a court of pie-powder.—*April 27, 3^o.*

Membrane 2.

Licence to Sir John M'Namara to hold a market on Tuesday at Brodford, otherwise Allahan, in the county of Clare, and a fair on the 11th of November, with a court of pie-powder.—*May 15, 3^o.*

Membrane 3.

Licence to James Griviere to hold a market on Tuesday at Kilrush, in the county of Clare, and two fairs, one on the 8th of March and the other on the 4th October, with a court of pie-powder.—*April 25, 3^o.*

Membrane 4.

Licence to William O'Mullryan to hold a market on Tuesday at Ballycollane, in the county of Tipperary, and two fairs, one on the Feast of Corpus Christi and the other on the 12th October, with a court of pie-powder.—*May 11, 3^o.*

Grant to Walter Synnot of the castle, town, and lands of Rosgarland, and of the lands of Ballylanan, Clongeen, Kilmoristowne, otherwise Kilmurristowne, Rospoile, Kilbreny, Clonfad, Loughnegir, Ballyclomackbeg, and other lands in the county of Wexford; To hold for ever, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 3rd May, 1626.—*August 5, 3^o.*

Membrane 6.

Commission to the Earl of Clanrickard, Lieutenant of the county and county of the town of Galway, and in his absence to Sir Thomas Rotheram, his Deputy Lieutenant, and to the Privy Council, or any two or more of them, for the civil government of the county and

county of the town of Galway, according to such articles of instruction as have been or shall be given by his Majesty or the Council ³ Charles I. of England, or by the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland.—*July 20, 3°.* —

Similar commission to the Earl of Clanrickard and his Deputy Lieutenant, and the Council, for the martial government of the county and county of the town of Galway, according to such articles of instruction as have been, or shall be given by his Majesty, the Council of England, or the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland.—*July 20, 3°.*

Membrane 8.

Letters patent conferring on Sir Theobald Bourke the title and dignity of Viscount Bourke of Mayo, in Ireland; To hold to him and his heirs male, with such pre-eminences and privileges as belong to a viscount, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 8th February, 1626.—*Dublin, June 21, 3°.*

Surrender by William Llewellyn, of Youghal, of the office of Customer, Receiver, and Collector of Customs in the ports of Youghal and Dungarvan, in the counties of Cork and Waterford.—*May 8, 3°.*

Appointment of William Llewellyn and Edward Stowt to the office of Customer of the ports of Dungarvan and Youghal, in the counties of Waterford and Cork; To hold during good behaviour by themselves or their sufficient deputy, with a fee of £17 16s. 6½d.—*May 8, 3°.*

Letter of attorney, whereby Thomas Hanington, of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, authorizes John Lee, of Dublin, inn-keeper, to surrender his patent of the office of Comptroller of the Customs of Carrickfergus.—*June 2, 1627.*

Membrane 11.

Appointment of Thomas Hanington to the office of Comptroller of the Customs of the port of Carrickfergus.—*May 27, 1°.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*June 13, 1627.*

Appointment of John Parry to the office of Comptroller of the Customs of Carrickfergus; To hold during good behaviour, by himself or deputy, in as ample manner as Thomas Hanington held that office.—*June 4, 3°.*

Membrane 12.

Appointment of Patrick Hannay to the office of one of the Masters of Chancery in Ireland, in consideration of the surrender of a

3 former patent thereof granted to Sir Archibald Acheson, with the
 Charles I. fee of £20; To hold during good behaviour, in as ample manner as
 — that office was held by Thomas Ryves or Sir Archibald Acheson.—
June 21, 3°.

Pardon of several alienations: one made by John Plunkett, of Croskeele, Oliver, his son, and Oliver Plunkett, of Clonebreny, of certain lands in the county of Meath; another made by Patrick Smith, of Ballynespoile, in the county of Down, to Arthur Smith, and by him to Rowland Savage, of lands in the same county; another by Laurence Clynton, of Dromcaskell, in the county of Louth, to Nicholas Gernon, of lands in the same county.—*Dublin, June 12, 3°.*

Membrane 13.

Appointment of Thomas Cary and William Plunkett to the office of Prothonotary of the Common Pleas and Keeper of all bills, files, pleas, records, and rolls of the Court; To hold in as ample manner as George Robinson, William Robinson, or William Crowe held that office, with a fee of £10.—*July 14, 3°.*

Membrane 14.

Surrender by Tremer Thringe of the office of Searcher, Gauger, and Packer of the ports of Drogheda, Dundalk, and Carlingford, in the county of Louth.—*August 10, 3°.*

Appointment of Worsley Batten and William Tuke to the office of Searcher, Gauger, and Packer of the Ports in the preceding article mentioned, with a fee of £20, English.—*August 11, 3°.*

Membrane 15.

Letter of attorney, whereby Oliver Lord Tregore, of Highworth, Lord Viscount Grandison, authorizes George St. George, Captain Nicholas Pinner, Henry Favell, and Matthew Derensie, to receive his rents in Ireland—*June 23, 3°.*

Membrane 16.

Commission to Sir William St. Leger, Lord President of Munster, and in his absence to the Vice-President; Henry, Earl of Thomond; Richard, Earl of Cork; Dominick, Viscount of Kinsale; the Justices of Assize of the Province; and Sir Richard Aldworth, Provost-Marshal, to administer the oath contained in the statute of the 2° of Elizabeth to every officer in each city and town corporate in Munster.—*April 15, 3°.*

Commission to Sir William St. Leger, Lord President of the Province of Munster, to execute martial law in Munster. His Majesty writes: "Forasmuch as the wicked, malicious, and disordered nature of sundry persons, being of vile and base conditions, not

having whereon to live, and therefore less careful of their allegiance and obedience, doth require that we should correct and repress the same by some more speedy and sharp means than by our common laws; and considering our martial law and orders thereof to be much necessary for the reforming of the naughty livers and idle vagabonds, such as do not cease to disquiet our liege people."—*Dublin, April 15, 3°.*

3
Charles I.

Membrane 17.

Appointment of Sir William St. Leger, Lord President of Munster, and in his absence, of the Vice-President, to the office of Chief Leader of the Army and Forces in Munster, in the absence of the Lord Deputy or the Chief Governor, with authority to parley and treat with the rebels and traitors, their adherents, maintainers, aiders, and abettors, and to give safe conduct and protection to such offenders, and for such time as he shall think proper.—*April 11, 3°.*

Membrane 18.

Letters patent containing a grant of denization to the Lady Katherine Cunningham.—*August 17, 3°.*

Commission to Sir William St. Leger, Lord President of Munster, the Privy Council, and others, in the absence of the Lord Deputy, for raising the forces in the Province of Munster.—*April 15, 3°.*

Commission to Sir William St. Leger, his Vice-President, and others, for the civil government of the province of Munster.—*April 15, 3°.*

Membrane 20.

Appointment of Sir William St. Leger to the office of Lord President of Munster; To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as the Earl of Thomond held that office, with such companies of horse and foot as Sir Edward Villiers had at the time of his death, with permission to nominate a Vice-President in his absence.—*April 15, 3°.*

Membrane 21.

Licence to Garret Johnson, merchant, to export forty packs of linen yarn into the Low Countries, within the space of nine months, each pack containing 400 pounds weight, and every 100 pounds to contain sixscore pounds to the hundred, paying the usual customs.—*September 4, 3°.*

Surrender by Sir George Calvert, Lord Baron of Baltimore, of the office of Prothonotary and Keeper of the Writs and Files, and Clerk of the Crown and Peace of the province of Connaught, and county of Clare.—*April 1, 1626.*

³
Charles I.

Membrane 23.

Surrender by Leonard Calvert of the offices in the preceding article mentioned, granted to him in reversion.—*April 1, 1626.*

Appointment of John Ridge and Thomas Baswell to the office of Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown and Peace, Assizes and Nisi Prius, in the province of Connaught, except the county of Clare and Thomond; To hold for life and the life of the survivor; the offices to be executed by themselves or deputy, in as ample manner as Sir Richard Cooke, George Calvert, now Baron of Baltimore, or Leonard Calvert held these offices.—*September 1, 3°.*

Appointment of Thomas Witton to the office of Chancellor of the Cathedral of St. Brandon, Ardfert, and presentation to the vicarages of Killnaughten, Ballenegrise, Kilmyhiloge, O'Sistan, and Duagh, in the diocese of Ardfert, in the presentation of the Crown by devolved right or escheat, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*July 16, 3°.*

Membrane 26.

Licence to Allen Cooke to hold a weekly market at Castletown, in the county of Tyrone, on every Saturday; and two fairs, (so long as Cooke has any interest in the lands of Cookstown), one on St. Bartholomew's day, the 24th August, and the other on Michaelmas day, the 29th of September, to continue for two days.—*August 3, 3°.*

Membrane 27.

Grant to Sir Adam Loftus of the wardship of Walter Bagenall, son and heir of George Bagenall, late of Dunleckne, in the county of Carlow, to certain uses expressed in an order made in the Court of Wards the 6th of June, 1627; and grant of an "ouster-le-main," pardon of alienation, and mesne rates, to the said Sir Adam, of eighteen acres of land, in Staghgony, in the county of Dublin.—*August 4, 3°.*

Membrane 29.

Appointment of Bartholomew Piesley to the office of Clerk of the Peace in the county of Kildare, the King's county, and Queen's county, as well within liberties as without; To hold during good behaviour.—*August 24, 3°.*

Licence to Robert George, and Margaret, his wife, to alienate certain lands in the Queen's county to Edward Bolton, his Majesty's Solicitor-General, and others, to the use of John Newman, and Jane, his wife, and the heirs of the said John; similar licence to Sir Arthur Savage, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, Robert George, and Margaret, his wife, to alienate other lands in the same county to Edward Bolton and others, to the use of William Savage

and his heirs ; and similar licence to Sir George Sexten, Job Gil-
liot, and others, to alienate lands in the county of Dublin to Richard ³ Charles I.
Parsons and others, to the use of Richard Barry, alderman.—*May* —
28, 3°.

Membrane 30.

Pardon of an alienation made by William O'Kelly, of Mullaghmore, in the county of Galway, and an alienation made by Hugh O'Kelly, of Clogher, in the same county, and several alienations made by Melaghlen O'Loughlen, of Graggans, in the county of Clare, of several small parcels of land in the county of Galway.—*May 11, 3°.*

Membrane 31.

Grant to Theobald, Lord Bourke, Baron of Brittas, of 1,000 acres of arable land, and 1,126 acres of bog and wood, in the barony of Iregan and Queen's county, created into the manor of Ballyntegart, with licence to hold a court leet and court baron, and create tenures of 200 acres ; To hold for ever, by knight's service, subject to the conditions of the plantation of Leitrim.—*December 12, 3°.*

Membrane 36.

Pardon of several alienations made by George Clifford and others to Henry Dowdall, Katherine, his wife, and William Dowdall, of lands in the county of Roscommon, "ouster-le-main," and pardon of mesne rates.—*December 3, 3°.*

Membrane 38.

Pardon of an alienation made by David FitzThomas Gerald, of Ardnegreagh, of certain lands in the county of Kerry, and certain lands alienated by Tyrlagh M'Mahoune to John M'Teige, of Kiltullie, in the county of Limerick, and Christopher Crutten, of Moyfade, in the county of Clare.—*December 27, 3°.*

Membrane 39.

Pardon of several alienations ; one made by Eneas O'Daly to Thadeus M'Carthy and others, of lands in the county of Cork, and parcel thereof alienated to Carroll O'Daly ; and two alienations and pardon of mesne rates, of lands in the county of Cork, conveyed by Connogher O'Cromyne to Thomas Gould FitzWilliam ; and another pardon of an alienation made by said Connogher O'Cromyne to Edmond Morrogh FitzHenry, of lands in the same county.—*November 23, 3°.*

Membrane 41.

Appointment of Captain Edward Thynne to the office of Governor and Constable of the fort newly erected in Cork ; To hold during good behaviour.—*November 22, 3°.*

3 Appointment of Robert Newcomen and Robert Richard to the
 Charles I. office of Marshal of the Court of Castle Chamber, with a fee of
 — £13 6s. 8d. ; To hold during good behaviour; and all such fees as
 have accrued since the death of Henry Southey, late Marshal.—
November 29, 3°.

Membrane 42.

Grant to Anthony Dopping of the wardship of Brian FitzGerald, grandson and heir of Gerald M'Brian FitzGerald, late of Birton, in the county of Kildare, and of Arthur Magenias, son and heir of Daniel Magenias, late of Corgerry, in the county of Down.—*January 22, 3°.*

Letters patent containing a grant of denization to Denry Delaune.—*January 9, 3°.*

Pardon of several alienations made by Murtagh Magenias, of Corgerry, in the county of Down, and Daniel, his son, of certain lands in the county of Down, and pardon of arrears and mesne rates of the same lands.—*December 19, 3°.*

Membrane 43.

Presentation of Robert Wawe to the vicarages of Dunery, Ballinelly, and Tynagh, in the diocese of Clonfert, and to the rectory and vicarage of Ardrahan, in the diocese of Kilmacduagh, in the presentation of the Crown by devolved right, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*February 11, 3°.*

Membrane 44.

Presentation of Robert Gough, Precentor of the Cathedral of Limerick, to the archdeaconry of Ardfert, in the presentation of the Crown by lapse, or in any other legal manner.—*February 8, 3°.*

Pardon of William Smith, of the county of Monaghan, and others.—*February 24, 3°.*

Membrane 45.

Presentation of David Watson to the office of Precentor of St. Patrick's, Armagh, in the gift of the Crown by lapse or otherwise, with a clause uniting that office to the rectory and vicarage of Kilsleve, in the diocese of Armagh.—*February 7, 3°.*

Presentation of John FitzGerald to the deanery of Cork, vacant by the decease of George Lee, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*January 31, 3°.*

Presentation of Giles Baden, Rector of Tralee, to the deanery of Ardfert, vacant by the resignation of William Steele, the last incumbent, and in the donation of the Crown in full right, with a clause uniting to it, *pro hac vice tantum*, the rectory of Tralee.—*December 26, 3°.*

Membrane 47.

Appointment of John Watson to the office of Treasurer of the Cathedral of St. Patrick, of Armagh, in the presentation of the Crown by lapse, and to the rectory and vicarage of Mullabracke, in the diocese of Armagh, also in the presentation of the Crown by lapse, with a clause uniting them to the rectory of Clonkerrie, in the same diocese. —February 8, 3°. 3
Charles I.

Pardon of an alienation made by Sir Thomas Allen, of St. Wolstan's, otherwise Allenescourt, in the county of Kildare, of the manor of St. Wolstan's, Donacomper, Parsonstowne, Reives, Priorstown, and other lands, and of the advowsons of Donacomper, Killadowan, and Donaghmore, to Nicholas Preston and others.—March 6, 3°.

Membrane 48.

Pardon of an alienation made by Sir Patrick Mourney, and Lady Elizabeth, his wife, of certain lands in the counties of Limerick, Tipperary, and Cork, to certain feoffees, for the use of Sir John Everard, and Lady Catherine, his wife, and the heirs of the said Sir John; and pardon of an alienation made by James Roche, of Ballyhinden, in the county of Cork, of the town and lands of Ballyhinden, and a moiety of the weir of Licklash, in the county of Cork, to David, Lord Roche, Viscount of Fermoy, and afterwards conveyed by the said Lord Roche to Henry Hendly.—January 27, 3°.

Membrane 50.

Livery of the possessions of Aney Teige O'Brian, of Tullaghmore, in the county of Clare, to Tirlagh, his son and heir, and pardon of an alienation and meane rates of certain lands in the county of Tipperary, alienated by John M' Connor, of Garraneskettre, in the county of Tipperary, to Edward Foly FitzDavid and Edward Bourke FitzTibbet.—February 17, 3°.

Membrane 52.

Grant to Henry Kenny of the wardship of Robert Croly *alias* Swords, son and heir of Robert Croly the younger, late of Ballinacroly, in the county of Down.—March 11, 3°.

Appointment of Sir Richard Southwell, knight, to the office of Deputy-Commander of the Forces in the county of Clare or Thomond, in the absence of the Earl of Thomond; and so long as he shall hold that office he shall be Chief Leader of the Army and Forces, with such authority and power as are contained in a former commission granted unto the Earl by the name of Baron of Ibrackan.—February 24, 3°.

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Charles I.

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Pardon of William Whittisson, or Hutchenson ; Thomas Whitcliffe, Thomas Dongan, and others ; and also, pardon of James Scott, and others, in forma pauperis.—*Dublin, June 27, 3^o.*

Membrane 3.

Pardon of George Elwood, of the county of Antrim, and others, in forma pauperis.—*July 23, 3^o.*

Pardon of Michael Mathews for escaping out of the gaol of Waterford, being convicted of the homicide of Honora ny Murragh, and, praying benefit of clergy, he was sentenced to be burned in the hand ; upon condition that he shall personally appear in the Chief Place before the justices before the end of Trinity Term.—*June 4, 3^o.*

Membrane 5.

Pardon of James Burnett, of Ballyleck, in the county of Monaghan, late Provost-Marshal, or Deputy-Provost-Marshal, of the county of Monaghan, having, in the discharge of his duty, perpetrated many necessary acts which, according to the course of the common law, could not be justified.—*May 3, 3^o.*

Pardon of Sir Hugh Clotworthy, late Governor of Carrickfergus, for holding parley with the rebels, and suffering some of them to depart.—*April 19, 3^o.*

Membrane 7.

Livery of the possessions of John Dondon, late of Ballistine, in the county of Limerick, to Thomas, his son and heir ; and pardon of several alienations : one made by Richard FitzJames Gerald, of the lands of Killery, in the county of Cork, to Thomas Gerald ; another by Donogh M'Cormock Cartie, of the rectory of Rostellane, in the county of Cork, unto Richard Waters ; and another made by Robert Kennedy of the said rectory to Daniel Anglinge.—*July 23, 3^o.*

Membrane 10.

Grant of special livery, mesne rates, and relief to Edward Waton, son and heir of Oliver Waton, of Grove, in the county of Kilkenny ; and pardon of two alienations, mesne rates, and reliefs, due on the death of Anthony Edmonds, of Terryceleigh, in the county of Kerry.—*June 20, 3^o.*

Membrane 11.

Pardon of an alienation made by Anthony Gernon to Patrick Barnewell, of Kilbrue, in the county of Meath; and another made by Richard Balfe, late of Cregge, in the county of Meath, to Richard Ailmer, of Dullardston, and others.—*July 10, 3°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 12.

Grant of special livery and mesne rates to Robert Cusack, son and heir of John Cusack, late of Rathgar, in the county of Dublin.—*July 26, 3°.*

Membrane 14.

Presentation of Jasper Clement, vicar of Roscrea, to the vicarages of Kilcolman, Ahnycon, and Corbally, in the diocese of Killaloe, in the donation of the Crown in full right, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*Dublin, August 2, 3°.*

Presentation of William Moore to the parsonages of Maghra and Innesteed, otherwise Balleskullen, in the diocese of Derry; with the vicarages thereunto belonging, vacant by the promotion of the Reverend Robert Dawson to the bishoprick of Clonfert and Kilmaedugh, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*May 2, 3°.*

Membrane 15.

Appointment of John Bradley to the office of Chancellor of Christ Church, Dublin, vacant by the resignation of John Bynns, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*July 23, 3°.*

Presentation of John Brimingham to the prebend of Killabegg, in the cathedral of Tuam, in the donation of the Crown by lapse; and to the parsonage of Turlagh, and the vicarage of Kilgiver, in the diocese of Tuam, in the donation of the Crown by devolved right or escheat; with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*July 28, 3°.*

Membrane 16.

Commission to Sir Richard Aldworth, Sir Francis Slingsby, and Sir George Flower, to execute martial law upon all malefactors and offenders amongst the old fleet soldiers and new levies in the province Munster, according to the articles of war lately published, for the good conduct of his Majesty's service in this kingdom. His Majesty writes:—"Complaint hath been made unto us of sundry uprores, mutinies, affrairs, bloodsheds, manslaughters, and other enormous offences that have been of late committed by sundry lewd and disordered persons of our old fleet soldiers and new levies in Munster, which misdemeanors and insolencies, for prevention of future danger, require a more sharp and speedy course of correction and

3 reformation than by the ordinary course of the common law is pro-
 Charles I. vided, and considering our martial law to be more fit and proper
 — for the punishment and reformation of such offences as happen in
 our army by such disorderly persons as do not cease to stir quarrels
 and raise tumults within the same."—*August 13, 3°.*

Similar commission to Laurence, Lord Esmond, Sir Ralph Bingley,
 and Sir Peirse Crosby, to execute martial law in the province of
 Leinster.—*August 13, 3°.*

Membrane 17.

Appointment of Thomas Carey to the office of Constable or Com-
 mander of the fort called Fort Chichester, lying on the confines of
 the counties of Wicklow, Wexford, and Carlow; To hold for life,
 with a fee of 2s. 6d. a-day, and 8d. a-day for each of six warders.—
May 8, 3°.

Appointment of Robert, Lord Digby, Baron of Geshel, to the
 government and command of the King's county and the borders
 thereof; To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as James,
 Lord Balfour, of Glenawlie, holds the government of Fermanagh.—
May 11, 3°.

Membrane 19.

Commission to Sir Charles Coote, Sir Frederick Hamilton, Sir
 Maurice Griffith, Captain Edward Povey, Captain George St. George,
 Captain John St. Barbe, and Lieutenant Henry Crofton, authorizing
 them to examine and try by martial law, all extortions, misdemea-
 nors, outrages, and other offences committed by the "new supply"
 of fifty foot, under the command of Lord Grandison; and, upon their
 conviction, to proceed to judgment and punishment by death or
 otherwise, according to the nature of the offence and the articles of
 war.—*June 28, 3°.*

Membrane 20.

Commission to Sir William Parsons, Master of the Court of Wards
 and Livery, and one of the Privy Council, to administer the oath of
 supremacy to all persons suing out liveries, ousterlemains, or
 other discharges in that court, and to all persons concerned in any
 cause there depending; in as ample manner as the Lord Chancellor
 was accustomed to administer the oath.—*June 11, 3°.*

Commission to Lord Esmond and others, to inquire what ordnance,
 munition, and powder belonged to the corporation of Waterford at
 the late seizure of their liberties; what were the particular parcels
 of ordnance, the weight and quality of powder, and whether any
 quantity thereof had been embezzled and taken away, by whom, on
 what occasion, and the value thereof; to seize what remains into
 his Majesty's hands, in order that it shall be placed in the fort there

lately erected ; to determine the value and price, in order that the city shall receive allowance and compensation, if they require it ; pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 27th of February, in the second year of his reign.—*August 1, 1°.* 3
Charles I.

Membrane 21.

Appointment of Sir George Flower to the office of Governor and Constable of the fort newly erected in the city of Waterford ; without fee ; To hold during pleasure.—*August 1, 3°.*

Appointment of Robert Story to the office of Searcher, Gauger, Packer, and Weigher of the port of Cork, in the province of Munster ; the office to be exercised by himself or his sufficient deputy, during good behaviour, with a fee of £5 a-year.—*Dublin, August 6, 1°.*

Surrender to the Crown of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*August 15, 1627.*

Appointment of Robert Story and Henry Story to the office of Searcher, Gauger, Packer, and Weigher of the port of Cork, in the province of Munster, with a fee of £6 12s. 4d., Irish ; and with all other profits incident to the office ; To hold during good behaviour.—*August 16, 3°.*

Membrane 24.

Appointment of Humphry Reynolds to the office of Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries ; To hold for life, with a fee of £26 13s. 4d.—*January 25, 17° James I.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*June 2, 1627.*

Appointment of James Gilliot and Richard Newcomen to the office of Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, in as ample manner as Humphry Reynolds enjoyed that office, and with a fee of £26 13s. 4d.—*June 3, 3°.*

Membrane 27.

Grant to Henry Kenny of the wardship of Nicholas Sankie, son and heir of William Sankie, of Ballilacken, in the King's county ; and also a grant of the wardship of Henry FitzGerald, son and heir of Henry FitzGerald, of Grange, in the county of Kildare.—*September 15, 3°.*

Appointment of William Dixon and Henry Warren to the office of Clerk of the Peace of the counties of Wicklow and Carlow : To hold during good behaviour.—*September 19, 3°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 28.

Pardon of several alienations made by Sir Thomas Colclough, of lands in the county of Wexford, and an alienation made by Richard Plunkett, of Gillstown, of lands in the county of Meath, to Sir James Carroll, and by the latter to the Lord Baron of Killeene.—*August 4, 3^o.*

Membrane 29.

Conveyance whereby Theobald, Lord Viscount Butler, with the consent of John Cantwell, of Cantwells Court, in the county of Kilkenny, granted and conveyed to Thomas Butler, of Newtown, and others, all his manors, lands, and tenements in Ireland: To hold for 1,000 years to the uses therein expressed.—*February 22, 1607.*

Intent of the preceding conveyance, viz., that the feoffees therein named shall be possessed of all the premises in trust, to the use of Theobald, Lord Viscount Butler, during his life, and after his decease, for payment of such debts as he shall owe, and satisfaction of such sums of money as the said Theobald shall bequeath for preferment and advancement of his brothers or sisters, or any of their children; and after such sums shall be discharged, then to the use of the heirs male of the said Theobald, and for want of such heirs, to the use of Thomas Butler and his heirs male; and in default, to such uses as shall be expressed in the last will and testament of the said Theobald.

(Signed),

T. Butler.

John Cantwell.

Membrane 30.

Conveyance whereby Theobald, Lord Viscount Butler, of Tullyophelim, and John Cantwell, of Cantwells Court, granted and conveyed to Oliver Eustace, of Castlemore, and Thomas Cantwell, of Cantwell's Court, all his manors and lands in Newtown, Lyahine, Croscloghy, Rathglasse, Butlersgrange, Kilbride, Kilkely, Kilgreny, and other lands, in the county of Carlow: To hold for ever of the chief lords of the fee by the services thereout due and of right accustomed.—*July 3, 1618.*

Intent of the preceding feoffment, viz., that the feoffees therein named shall be possessed of all the premises in trust, as to some of the lands, for the use of the said Theobald, Lord Viscount, for the natural life of the Right Honourable Thomas, now Earl of Ormond; and as to other lands, for the use of Captain Thomas Butler, son of Sir Edward Butler; and after his decease, to the use of Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Colclough, for life, with several remainders over.

(Signed),

T. Butler.

John Cantwell.

Petition of Captain Thomas Butler to the Right Honourable the
Master of the Rolls; and warrant to enrol the preceding feoffments. Charles I.
—December 3, 1627.

(Signed),

F. Aungier.

Membrane 32.

Letters patent conferring on Alexander M'Donnell, of the Moy, in the county of Antrim, the title and dignity of a baronet of the realm of Ireland, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated Southwark, 20th June, 1627.—November 30, 3°.

Membrane 34.

Livery of the possessions of John Codd, of Balliell, in the county of Wexford, to Michael, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by Maurice Fitzgerald, of Bawnaragh, in the county of Westmeath, to John Hoppe, and others, of lands in the county of Westmeath; the other made by Sir Patrick M'Arte Moyle M'Mahon, of Annaghah, in the county of Monaghan, to Francis Wotton, of lands in the county of Monaghan.—January 2, 3°.

Membrane 36.

Assignment whereby Sir Dudley Norton granted and conveyed to Thomas Carey, his heirs and assigns for ever, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of the annual value of 5s., Irish, "parcel of his book of fee-farm," in consideration of 50s. paid unto Norton upon passing a patent of the advowson of the vicarage of Carbery, in the county of Kildare, unto said Thomas Carey.—July 5, 1627.

Commission to William Poyser, mineralist, "his servants and workmen, to make trial by his engine, and all other lawful means, for the discovery of mines of silver or gold, and to report the discovery of any mine to the Chief Governor; he shall not dig or sink any pit for the discovery of ore that shall be in meadows above six feet square, or dig any man's ground, except to pierce it with his long instrument or engine, without good probability that ore is to be there found; and shall not open any man's ground for 'vexation sake,' or work any composition from him directly or indirectly, nor receive any meed or reward from any person for forbearing to search any man's ground, upon pain of his Majesty's displeasure, to be censured as an abuser of his Majesty's commission."—January 16, 3°.

Membrane 37.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Morley, late of Cork, to John, his son and heir; and grant to William Wiseman of the wardships of Teig M'Donell O'Daly, son and heir of Donell O'Daly, of Rosnycarran, in the county of Cork, and Dermot M'Teig O'Daly, son and heir of Teig O'Daly, of Nawloneskeagh, in the county of Cork.—November 29, 3°.

3
Charles I.

Membrane 39.

Pardon of three alienations : one made by David Powre, Walter Powre, FitzWilliam and Peirs Power, to Peirs Meagh FitzJames, of lands in the county of Cork ; another made by said David, Walter, and Peirs, to James Mathewe, of lands in the county of Cork ; and the third made by Donogh O'Callaghan, and others, to David Lombard.—*November 28, 3°.*

Appointment of Mathew Bently, and George, his son, to the office of Pursuivant at Arms, during good behaviour, with a fee of 12*d.*, Irish, a day ; to be exercised by them or their sufficient deputies ; and grant of the office of sole Pursuivant of his Majesty's customs, subsidies, and impositions, with all fees for sending, bringing, keeping, or discharging of any prisoner or other person whomsoever : To hold during good behaviour.—*January 17, 3°.*

Membrane 41.

Pardon of several alienations made of the lands of Rosse Bane M'Brien M'Mahon, late of Monaghanduffe, in the county of Monaghan, to James Feild ; and also pardon of an alienation of the lands of James Fleming, late of Derpatrick, in the county of Meath ; and pardon of alienation of the lands of Thomas Casey, of Athboy, in the county of Meath.—*August 20, 3°.*

Membrane 43.

Appointment of John Fowler and Henry Fowler to the office of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of all customs, subsidies, poundage, tonage, ingate and outgate, in the ports of Wexford and Arklow (the impost of wines excepted) : To hold during good behaviour, with a fee of £13 6*s.* 8*d.*, in as ample manner as Richard Mitton or George Richards held that office.—*January 25, 3°.*

Membrane 44.

Licence to Sir John Spottiswood to alienate certain lands in the county of Leitrim to Sir Roger Jones and Henry Park ; and pardon of an alienation made by Mulmory M'Swiny, of Tomregoe, in the county of Sligo, and others, of lands in the county of Sligo, to Sir Roger Jones, Robert Park, and Thomas Jones ; and pardon of an alienation made by Twollo M'Kena, of Loertrough, in the county of Monaghan, of lands in that county to Bartholomew Brett.—*October 20, 3°.*

Membrane 46.

Pardon of an alienation made by John Moore, of Bryes, in the county of Mayo, of certain lands in Galway and Mayo to Donagh, late Earl of Thomond, and others ; and licence of marriage to Aney ny Mahon, late wife of John Moore, and afterwards wife of Thornton, late of Downernanie, in the county of Limerick.—*February 22, 3°.*

Pardon of several alienations made of the lands of Newcastle and other lands in the county of Cork : one made by Walter Galwey to Thomas Fitzgerald, and the other by the co-heirs of the said Thomas ; and pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of the lands of Milshane, in the county of Cork, alienated by James FitzThomas Gerrald to Nicholas and John Dalton ; and pardon of another alienation made by Martin Russey to Mathew Handcock and others.—*January 27, 3°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 49.

Appointment of William Bradley and Ralph Bradley to the office of Clerk of the Peace of the county of Meath: To hold during good behaviour.—*February 12, 3°.*

Commission to the Earl of Thomond, Governor or Lieutenant of the county of Clare and Thomond, and in his absence to Sir Richard Southwell, his deputy, and to the Privy Council, for the civil government of the county of Clare and Thomond, according to such articles and instructions as have been given by the Council in England or the Lord Deputy ; with a clause that the Earl, or his Deputy in his absence, shall be Chief Justice in all Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, with his Majesty's Justice of Assize for the county of Clare or Thomond.—*February 14, 3°.*

Membrane 51.

Pardon of an alienation made by Rorie M'Nemara, son and heir of Connor ny Kelly M'Nemara, late of Bealkelly, in the county of Clare, to John Evans, of Tomgreny, of lands in the county of Clare; and warrant for a special ousterlemain of the same lands.—*February 18, 3°.*

Appointment of John Darnell and Henry Mawdesley to the office of Clerk of the Peace of the counties of Dublin, Westmeath, Longford, and Louth: To hold during good behaviour.—*February 15, 3°.*

Appointment of Charles Lord Lambert to the office of Seneschal of Cavan: To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as that office had been granted to the late Lord Moore, by the name of Sir Garrett Moore.—*March 6, 3°.*

3
Charles I.

3° CHARLES I.—PART 3.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

CHARTER OF JOHNSTOWNE; incorporating Walter Lecky, Sir James Ware, Captain Arthur Forbesse, Arthur Forbesse, George Flawre, William Hitchcock, Richard Wyne, Thomas Kennedy, Robert Wright, Isaac Keene, George Cunninghame, William White, Alexander Kinde, and John Lecky, a body politic and corporate by the name of the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town of Saint Johnstowne: directing the town to be erected upon some part of the proportion of eighty acres of arable land, and six acres of wood and moor in the county of Longford, hereby granted to them and their heirs: to be held of his Majesty as of his Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage by fealty; with permission to hold a court in the borough, and therein to hold pleas of all actions not exceeding £20; to hold a market weekly and two fairs, to continue for two days. The charter grants that the sovereign for the time being shall be sovereign, clerk of the market, and justice of the peace, within the borough, during his year of office, and the year next ensuing; and gives them licence to acquire and purchase so much lands in mortmain as shall amount to the yearly value of £20; licence to make and sell aqua vite, and buy and sell wine, ale, beer, and all sort of victuals; and take all fines, forfeitures, and amercements for affrays and bloodshed, and all fines imposed upon the inhabitants for any offence or cause whatsoever; licence to tan leather within the borough, and have the return of all writs and mandates within the liberties of the town; and that neither the sovereign, burgesses, nor free commons, nor their successors, residing in the town, shall be compelled to serve or be returned as jurors to serve in any other place than within the town; with all such other liberties, pre-eminences, and jurisdictions as the borough or town of Jamestowne, in the county of Leitrim enjoys; also a grant to Walter Lecky, his heirs and assigns, as an undertaker of 1,020 acres of arable land and pasture, and 2,346 acres of wood and moor in the county of Longford: to be held of his Majesty as of his Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage;—the lands are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Eden, with power to create tenures and hold court leet and court baron, and to have all the fines, profits, and perquisites to the courts appertaining; Lecky is enjoined to build a house upon his portion of the eighty acres allotted for the corporation, answerable to a proportion of 1,000 acres in the plantation of the county; subject to the covenants and conditions of the undertakers of the plantation of Longford and Ely O'Carroll, according to his Majesty's instructions in that behalf and letter dated 26th May, 1625.—*April 3, 3°.*

Membrane 11.

Grant to Sir Thomas Dutton, of the castle and fort newly erected, ³ Charles I.
 called Drumruske, otherwise Carrowdrum Ruske, in the county of
 Leitrim; the castle and fort of Clonagh, otherwise Clone; the fort of
 Liffer, called the King's fort, in the town of Liffer, in the county of
 Donegal, and all lands, tenements, and hereditaments to the castle
 and forts belonging: To hold in free and common soccage, pursuant
 to his Majesty's letter, dated 20th October, in the first year of his
 reign.—*July 26, 3°.*

Membrane 13.

Grant to Sir Thomas Dutton, as an undertaker of the castle, town,
 and lands of Rathcline, and other lands, containing 1,000 acres of
 arable and pasture land in the barony of Rathcline, county of Long-
 ford: To be held of his Majesty, in capite, with a clause creating
 those lands into a manor, to be called the Manor of Rathclyne, with
 power to create tenures and hold courts leet and courts baron. Also
 grant to Sir Thomas Dutton, as an undertaker of two proportions of
 land in the county of Leitrim; one of 600 acres arable and pasture,
 and 1,050 of bog and wood; the other of 200 acres arable and pas-
 ture: to be held of his Majesty, as of his Castle of Dublin, in free
 and common soccage, with a clause creating those lands into a manor,
 to be called the Manor of Cullenboy, with power to create tenures and
 hold courts leet and courts baron; also grant to Charles Dutton, son
 and heir of Sir Thomas, as an undertaker, of 1,000 acres arable and
 pasture, in the county of Longford: to be held of his Majesty, in
 capite, with a clause creating those lands into a manor, to be called
 the Manor of Lisduffe, with power to create tenures and hold courts
 leet and courts baron. Dutton is exempted from building on his
 proportion by his Majesty's letter, dated 23rd March, 1619; but
 enjoined to observe the conditions and covenants of the plantation
 of the undertakers of Longford and Leitrim.—*Dublin, July 21, 3°.*

Membrane 21.

Grant to Maurice Eustace, of several rectories, tithes, lands, and
 hereditaments, in the counties of Kildare, Catherlogh, Wexford,
 and Dublin: To be held for ever of his Majesty, as of his Castle of
 Dublin, in free and common soccage.—*July 18, 3°.*

Membrane 24.

Grant to William Talbot, erecting the lands of Castle Talbot
alias Castle Sallaghe, Knight's Castle, otherwise Castle Ridderie,
 Culshamore, Knockandarragh, Donoghmore, Edistowne, Wolfesden,
 Brittas, Skeskeyne, and other lands in the territory of Imale, and
 certain lands in Towerboy, in the county of Wicklow, into a manor,
 to be called the Manor of Castle Talbot, with licence to hold courts
 leet and courts baron, a weekly market on every Thursday, and two
 fairs at Knight's Castle, otherwise Castle Riddery, to continue for
 two days; one on the 1st of May, and the other on the last of October,
 with a court of pie poudre.—*Dublin, August 16, 3°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 25.

Appointment of Arthur Chichester, son and heir apparent of Edward Lord Chichester, Baron of Belfast, and Viscount Chichester of Carrickfergus, to the office of Governor of Carrickfergus, and of all the towns, castles, forts, loughs, and territories, lying within the limits or circuit of the said government; and also to the command of the horse troop or company of fifty horsemen, lately surrendered into his Majesty's hands by the Lord Viscount Valentia, and now under the command of Viscount Chichester: To hold for life after the death of the Lord Viscount Chichester, pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 6th June last.—*Dublin, August 25, 3^o.*

Membrane 27.

Grant to Sir James Craig of the manor of Fontesland, in the county of Kildare, and all castles, manors, lands, tenements, fishings, advowsons, fairs, and markets, amounting in the whole, according to the rent heretofore received and paid into the Exchequer for the parcels now in charge and according to the new survey of such parcels as were not formerly in charge, to the yearly value of £30 3s. 6d. Irish, being parcel of his "book" of £200; with a grant and release of the said rent.

Grant to Christopher Jones, of Athlone, merchant, his heirs and assigns for ever, as assignee of Sir James Craig, of certain parcels of land in the barony and town of Athlone, in the county of Westmeath, being parcel of the "book" amounting to 18s. 4d. a-year, as the same is now valued upon the new survey.

Grant to William Terry, of the city of Cork, as assignee of Sir James Craig, of the town of Derryallen, in the county of Cork: parcel also of the "book" of the value of £3 a-year, according to the rent formerly reserved; To be held of his Majesty under such tenure as the lands were formerly held by; which patent is granted pursuant to his Majesty's letter, 7th November, 1625.—*June 9, 3^o.*

Membrane 32.

Surrender by Charles Moncke of the office of General Receiver of the Customs of Ireland.—*December 12, 3^o.*

Letters patent of denization to Thomas Maule, and appointment of him and Charles Monke to the office of Surveyor-General of all the customs, subsidies, poundage, and impositions of all merchandize and wares whatsoever brought into Ireland or carried out of the same, together with all liberties, authorities, and privileges to the office belonging, with a fee of £100 a-year; To hold to them, and the survivor of them, during good behaviour.—*December 13, 3^o.*

Membrane 34.

Appointment of George Stanton to the office of Searcher, Gauger, and Packer of the port of the town of Galway, and of all the bays,

creeks, and franchises, thereunto belonging; To hold during good behaviour, with an annual fee of £20.—*December 20, 3°.* 3
Charles I.

Membrane 35.

Licence to James Deane to hold a weekly market on every Wednesday at Crossboyhen, in the county of Mayo; and two fairs, on the 23rd April and 15th August, to continue for two days, with a court of pie powder and all perquisites and profits thereunto belonging; To hold for seventy years, if Deane shall so long have an estate in the lands of Crossboyhen, and if he shall have any longer or shorter estate in the lands then to hold only during his interest and estate, and upon the determination of his interest the licence is to revert to the archbishop of Tuam, and his successors for ever.—*December 17, 3°.*

Membrane 36.

Pardon of several alienations for several purchases made by Josias Lambert of several lands in the county Roscommon.—*Dublin, December 6, 3°.*

Membrane 37.

Pardon of an alienation made by Edward St. Leger, of Tullaghanbroge, in the county of Kilkenny, to Michael Cooley, of Ratheston, and others, to certain uses, of lands in the county of Kilkenny; and pardon of mesne rates of the lands; also a warrant for a licence to be made to Robert Fanying, of Ballyhogan, in the county of Kilkenny, to alienate a moiety of the lands of Ballyhogan, to Edward Den, of Rocheston.—*Dublin, December 8, 3°.*

Membrane 38.

Pardon of two alienations and mesne rates; one made by David FitzWilliam Roche, of Ballynloghie, in the county of Cork, to John and James Long, of lands in the county of Cork, the other made by Cnogher Boy O'Donovan, to John, Lord Courcy, of lands in the county of Cork.—*Dublin, December 10, 3°.*

Livery of the possessions of John FitzRichard, of Garriglass, in the county of the city of Limerick, to Edward Bourke, his son and heir; also pardon of several alienations: one made by the said John FitzRichard, to Patrick Wolf FitzJames, of the quartermere of land of Garriglass; another made by Covea Reagh M'Namara, of Ardclovony, in the county of Clare, of lands in that county, to Teige M'Namara, his son; and the other made by Donnogh M'Namara, of Ballinehensy to Donogh O'Muldowny, of lands in the county of Clare.—*November 20, 3°.*

Membrane 41.

Appointment of Robert Master to the office of Comptroller of the Customs, cocket, impositions, and subsidies, within the port of Waterford and Ross.—*February 3, 12° James I.*

3 Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—
Charles I. *November 25, 1627.*

Appointment of Edward Coxe to the same office.—*November 26, 3°.*

Membrane 42.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Having taken into our gracious consideration the many eminent virtues and abilities of our right well-beloved cousin Richard, Earl of Cork, and his singular good deserving as well in planting those remote parts of our dominions with several English colonies, in settling true religion, and introducing civility and government there, where he found barbarism and superstition, and in the erecting of several churches, towns, castles, and other buildings at his own charges, for the perpetual security of those countries and our good subjects inhabiting in them, as also in zealously pursuing all good courses tending to the advancement of our most important service there; and understanding that he hath many younger sons, whom he breeds in true religion and virtuous discipline, thereby making them worthy and profitable members of the state, we are pleased for his and their encouragement to bestow extraordinary marks of our favour upon them, and to that effect, by these our letters, to confer upon his second son, Lewis Boyle, esquire, the honour, dignity, style, and title of a baron and a viscount of that our kingdom, requiring and authorizing you hereby forthwith to cause our letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, by the advice of some of our learned counsel, there to be past in due form of law unto the said Lewis Boyle, in consideration of his service done, and to be done to us, and our Crown thereby, to create, constitute, and ordain him Baron of Bandonbridge, and Viscount Boyle, of Kinelmeaky, in the county of Cork, in that our realm; to have, hold, and enjoy the said honour, style, title, and dignity of Baron of Bandonbridge, and Viscount Boyle of Kinelmeaky, to him the said Lewis Boyle, and the heirs males of his body begotten, or to be begotten, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities, of a baron and a viscount of that our realm; in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other baron or viscount of that our kingdom doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same; and for default of such issue male of the body of the said Lewis, the said honour, style, and title of a baron and a viscount, and other the premises to be and remain to the heirs males successively of the body of the said Richard, Earl of Cork, begotten, or to be begotten, and to the heirs males of their bodies; and for default of such heirs descending of the body of the said Earl, then the same to be and remain to the heirs males of the Earl of Cork for ever; and it is our further pleasure that you forthwith confer upon the said Lewis Boyle the honour of knighthood.—*Westminster, November 30, 3°.*

Letters patent conferring on Lewis Boyle, second son of the Right Honourable Richard, Earl of Cork, the title and dignity of ³Baron of Bandonbridge, and Viscount Boyle, of Kilnalmeaky, in the county of Cork ; To hold to him and his heirs male, and for want of such issue remainder to the heirs male of Richard, Earl of Cork ; remainder to the right heirs of the Earl for ever.—*February 28, 3^o.* — Charles I.

Membrane 44.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Having taken into our gracious consideration the many eminent virtues and abilities of our right well-beloved cousin Richard, Earl of Cork, and his singular good deserving as well in planting those remote parts of our dominions with several English colonies, in settling true religion, and introducing civility and government there, where he found barbarism and superstition ; and in the erecting of several churches, towns, castles, and other buildings at his own charges, for the perpetual security of those countries and our good subjects inhabiting in them, as also in zealously pursuing all good courses tending to the advancement of our most important service there ; and understanding that he hath many younger sons, whom he breeds in true religion and virtuous discipline, thereby making them worthy and profitable members of that state, we are pleased for his and their encouragement to bestow extraordinary marks of our favour upon them ; and to that effect, by these our letters, to confer upon his third son, Roger Boyle, the honour, dignity, style, and title of a baron of that our kingdom, requiring and authorizing you hereby forthwith to cause our letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to be past in due form of law unto the said Roger Boyle, in consideration of his service done, and to be done to us and to our Crown, thereby to create, constitute, and ordain him, Lord Boyle, Baron of Broghill, in that our kingdom ; to have, hold, and enjoy the honour, style, title, and dignity of Lord Boyle, Baron of Broghill, to him the said Roger, and the heirs males of his body begotten, or to be begotten, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities of a baron of that realm ; in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other baron of that our kingdom, doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same, and for default of such issue male of the body of the said Roger, the honour, style, title, and dignity of Baron aforesaid, and other the premises to be and remain to the heirs males successively of the body of the said Richard, Earl of Cork, begotten, or to be begotten, and to the heirs males of their bodies, and for default of such heirs males descending of the body of the said Earl, then the same to be and remain to the heirs males of him the said Richard, Earl of Cork, for ever ; and it is our further pleasure that you forthwith confer upon the said Roger Boyle the honour of knighthood.—*Westminster, November 30, 3^o.*

Membrane 45.

3
Charles I.

Letters patent conferring on Roger Boyle, third son of the Earl of Cork, the title and dignity of Lord Boyle, Baron of Broghill, in Ireland; To hold to him and his heirs male, and for want of such issue, remainder to the heirs male of the body of Richard, Earl of Cork, remainder to the right heirs of the said Earl for ever.—*February 28, 3°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas we have received ample testimony of the virtues and merits of David, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant, and of his constant profession of the true religion and faithful affection to our service, being one of the ancient English nobility of that our kingdom, we are graciously pleased for his encouragement to persist in so worthy and honourable courses to advance him to a higher degree of honour by making him an Earl of that our realm; and, therefore, these are to require and authorize you by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, by effectual letters patent to be sealed with our great seal of that our realm of Ireland, to be made to the said David, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant, to cause him, the said Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant, to be ordained, constituted, created, and made Earl of Barrymore, in the county of Cork, in that our kingdom; to have and to hold the honour, style, title, and dignity of Earl of Barrymore, to him the said David, and the heirs males of his body begotten, or to be begotten, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities of an earl of that our realm, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other earl of that our kingdom, doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—*Westminster, November 30, 3°.*

Letters patent conferring on David, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant, the title and dignity of Earl of Barrymore, in Ireland: To hold to him and his heirs male, with such pre-eminences and privileges as belong to an earl of this kingdom.—*Dublin, February 28, 3°.*

Membrane 47.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: As we are pleased to license the absence of our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the Lord Viscount Wilmott from his government in that our kingdom; so it is our express will and pleasure that he should find all due respect and favour in all his occasions there during his absence; and albeit we cannot doubt of your readiness therein towards him, being so well deserving a servant of ours; yet we are pleased, in testimony of our special regard and estimation of him to recommend him effectually to your particular care and furtherance

in all things that may concern him in that our kingdom. And because we do now employ him here in some weighty affairs of ours, 3
Charles I.
so as he cannot attend his own particular occasions, we do hereby require you presently, upon receipt hereof, to give strict order and command to our Treasurer at War there, to make up his accompt with such whom he shall appoint, for all entertainments which are or shall be due unto him, and the companies of horse and foot under his command, before and at Michaelmas next, by any warrant of full pay or otherwise, as well for the old as the new companies. And after defalcation of such sums of money as our Treasurer at War hath already paid unto him or his assigns, in part of the entertainment due before or at Michaelmas next, to give unto such as he shall appoint to receive the same, a bill under his hand, acknowledging the receipt of so much money at the hands of our Vice-Treasurer, towards the payment of our armies, as shall remain due to the Lord Viscount Wilmot for the entertainment of himself and the old and new companies of horse and foot under his command, by virtue of his warrant of full pay before and at Michaelmas next; and as a special and extraordinary favour of ours towards the Lord Viscount Wilmot, we do hereby require our Vice-Treasurer to make present and undelayed payment of the moneys to such person or persons as the Lord Wilmot shall authorize to receive the same, out of any our rents or revenues of that kingdom which shall first come to his hands, and before he make any other payment whatsoever. And our further pleasure is, and so we require you to take order from time to time, that the said Lord Wilmot be henceforth duly satisfied of his entertainment, as well for his old companies of horse and foot, and of the ward of Athlone, as of his entertainment as President of our Province of Connaught, half yearly, out of our rents, compositions, or other revenues, in our province of Connaught.
—*Westminster, December 10, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: By our former letters we signified unto you our pleasure for the granting of the wardship of the body and lands of the son and heir of George Bagnall, esquire, to our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Shirley, knight, Chief Justice of our Bench in that kingdom, as a testimony of our gracious acceptance of his faithful service there. Now we are given to understand from the Master of our Wards there, that the friends of the ward had compounded for the wardship, according to the ordinary commission, and had passed the seals for their assurance before the receipt of these our letters; wherefore our royal intention being, that our servant thereby shall not be frustrated of the fruit of our bounty towards him, we are graciously pleased to bestow upon him, the said Sir George Shirley, the next convenient wardship which shall fall within that our kingdom; and we will and require you to signify this our pleasure to the Master of the Wards

3 there, and accordingly to take order for the effecting thereof.—
 Charles I. *Westminster, January 16, 3°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Council of Ireland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas direction was given, by letters of our late dear father, King James, of the 8th May, 1622, that certain rents amounting to £17 16s. per annum, reserved on several parcels of land in Athlone, in that our realm, passed by virtue of the said letters, should be reduced by some Act of State there, to be yearly paid to the Lord Viscount Wilmot, Lord President of Connaught, and his successors, for the consideration expressed in the said letters, and in other letters of our father ; the procuring of which Act of State was omitted, whereby the officers of our Exchequer, finding the rent in charge, did assign the same and the arrears thereof towards the payment of the entertainment of the Lord Viscount Grandison ; and our Court of Exchequer perceiving the justness of the Lord President's demand in that behalf, have recommended by their order the redress thereof ; forasmuch as the truth thereof appears by your letters, and that it was our said father's intention that those rents should be duly paid to the Lord President and his successors, howsoever the procuring of the said Act of State was omitted ; it is our pleasure, therefore, that these assignments made of those rents shall be called in, and other assignments given in lieu thereof unto the said Lord Grandison out of some other our revenues and casualties in that our kingdom ; and that by Act of State you take present order for the payment of the said rents and the arrears thereof, unto the Lord President of Connaught and his successors, according to our father's direction, and for assignment in lieu thereof, to be made unto Lord Grandison out of our revenues there as aforesaid.—*Westminster, November 3, 3°.*

Membrane 48.

Letters patent conferring on Sir Brian Maguire the title and dignity of Lord Maguire, Baron of Enniskillen ; To hold to him and his heirs male, with all such privileges and immunities as are awarded to the degree of a baron of this kingdom.—*March 3, 3°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, by letters patents under the great seal of that our realm, bearing date the 25th day of February, in the fifth year of his reign of England, for the consideration therein expressed, did give, grant, and confirm unto Ever M'Collo M'Mahowne, in the county of Monaghan, in that our kingdom of Ireland, esquire, now deceased, his heirs and assigns, the town or parcel of land called the ballibetagh of Ballereagh, containing sixteen tates of land ; the town or parcel of land called the

ballibetagh of Ballioghill, containing sixteen tates of land ; the town or parcel of land called the ballibetagh of Ballelough, containing sixteen tates of land ; the town or parcel of land called the ballibetagh of Balliloghlaghy, containing sixteen tates of land ; the town or parcel of land called the ballibetagh of Balliportatnawe, containing sixteen tates of land, and the moiety of the parcel of land called the ballibetagh of Ballmecrewe, containing eight tates of land, in the county of Monaghan, and also certain yearly chief rents mentioned in the said letters patent ; To be holden in capite, by the fourth part of a knight's fee ; and yielding therefor yearly to our father, his heirs and successors, £44, Irish, at the Feast of Easter and Michaelmas, half-yearly, as in and by the said letters patent more at large may appear ; we are graciously pleased, at the humble suit of Coll M'Mahowne, esquire, grandchild and heir of the said Ever M'Collo M'Mahowne, for the better civilizing and ordering of his tenants and the inhabitants residing upon the said lands, now in the tenure or occupation of the said Coll M'Mahon, his tenants or assigns, lying remote from the city of Dublin, in consideration of his good service done unto us and our Crown, and for his better encouragement and enablement to do us service ; and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Collo M'Mahowne, his heirs and assigns, of a court, in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, together with the profits thereof, to be held and kept in such places of the towns and lands lying and being in the barony of Cremorne, in the county of Monaghan, as he shall nominate, before the seneschal or seneschals of the said Collo M'Mahon, his heirs and assigns, yielding therefor yearly unto us, our heirs, and successors, the sum of twenty shillings, Irish, payable at the Feast of Easter and Michaelmas, half-yearly, to the Vice-Treasurer or Receiver-General of us, our heirs and successors, for the time being.

—*Westminster, January 31, 3^o.*

Membrane 49.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas we are given to understand by our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Edward, Viscount Conway and Killultagh, that one Henry Spencer, a tenant of his, did of late accidentally kill a man, for which, he being brought to his trial by due course of law, hath been acquitted, and is only to have his pardon, of course, nevertheless claim is made to his goods, chattels, and debts by some of our officers there as forfeited and belonging to us ; and albeit, the Lord Viscount Conway is confident that any forfeiture upon this accident incurred appertaineth unto him, by virtue of a charter from our royal father, deceased ; yet to avoid any dispute or suit in this case, he hath been an humble suitor to us, to grant unto him our

3 right and interest in any escheat or forfeiture of the said Henry
 Charles I. Spencer's goods and chattels and debts upon this occasion ; and we
 — being graciously inclined not to take strict advantage, either in an
 accident of this nature, where the party is legally acquitted, nor
 upon any nice construction of the Lord Conway's patent in that
 point, are pleased to grant his humble request, and do hereby
 authorize, will, and require you to give order for the granting unto
 Henry Spencer all our right, title, and interest in all such goods,
 chattels, and debts of his as are or may be construed to have been
 forfeited unto us in manner as aforesaid, and to cause all our officers
 and ministers there to give him such release and discharge as are
 requisite in that behalf.—*Westminster, January 7, 3°.*

Membrane 50.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas we are given to understand, by a certificate of the Master of our Court of Wards in that our realm, and the Chief Baron of our Exchequer there, that a proportion of 300 acres of land in the county of Westmeath, upon that plantation, was assigned to Captain Michael Williams, deceased, as an undertaker, and that we, in the first year of our reign, did give warrant, dated the 11th March, for the passing to the natives and undertakers in that county, and other planted countries, their heirs and assigns, such proportions as to them respectively were assigned upon the division of the same, whereupon the said Captain Williams did take forth his particulars, and proceeded in his grant as far as the Hanaper, yet passed not the same under the seal before his death ; forasmuch as it appeareth by the certificate that the said Captain Williams, being indebted in several sums of money to the executors of Sir Francis Blundell, and John Tristean, esquire, standing likewise engaged for him in another sum, did appoint, by his last will, that the said 300 acres should be sold, and the said Tristean's engagement and Sir Francis Blundell's debt discharged out of the moneys to be raised thereof ; we are graciously pleased, for the performance of this good intention, and according to the opinions of the persons aforementioned, and the rather because the said Captain Williams at the time of his death was employed in our service, being ready at the sea-side to transport the company under his command for our wars in France, hereby to require and authorize you forthwith to cause our letters patent to be passed, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, for the granting of the proportion of 300 acres, formerly assigned to the said Captain Williams, unto the Lord Viscount Powerscourt, the Lord Aungier, and the other donees in trust, mentioned in the conveyance made by Captain Williams ; to have and to hold the said proportion to them in trust and confidence, to the use of the executors of Sir Francis Blundell, for the payment of four score and two pounds, sterling, due unto the said executors, and

after the payment of the moneys the said proportion to remain unto the said John Tristean, his heirs and assigns; reserving unto us out of the said proportion such rents, tenures, service, covenants, and conditions as are mentioned in our general letter of the 11th of March, in the first year of our reign, and in our instructions for the plantation of like lands, unto which, for that effect, and all that concerns our service, right, and profit, we refer you, for your better direction in passing the grant.—*Westminster, February 4, 3^o.*

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Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: We are graciously pleased at the humble suit of our trusty and well-beloved servants, William Murray and Endymion Porter, esquires, grooms of our bedchamber, and we do hereby authorize and require you to direct several commissions, under the great seal of that our realm, unto fit commissioners, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, for the inquiring and finding by several inquisitions our right and title to the late dissolved priory of Lismore, in the counties of Cork and Waterford, or one of them; and also to all such chauntry lands, tenements, mills, weirs, fishing, and hereditaments, in the city of Waterford, and in the liberties thereof, and in the county of Waterford, and elsewhere, within the province of Munster, and in the county of Meath, whereof the rents and profits are concealed and unjustly detained from us, as our servant, William Murray, or his agents, shall discover and find out for us at his own charge; and, also, to direct the like commission to fit commissioners for the inquiring and finding by inquisitions our right and title to all the messuages, lands, tenements, mills, weirs, fishings, and hereditaments, belonging to the late dissolved abbey of Franciscans, in or near the town of Dundalk, in the county of Louth; also to the chauntry lauds of Saint Mary and Saint Catherine's, in or near the town of Dundalk; likewise, to the chauntry lands of Saint George and Saint Katherine's, and to all such other chauntry lands and hereditaments as shall be found in or near the town of Atherdy, and to the chauntry lands of Saint Mary, Strabanon, and to all other chauntry lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all their, and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances, in the county of Louth. And further, by like commission, to inquire and find by inquisition for us, all such rents and profits as are in arrear or grown due unto us for or by reason of all and every the chauntry lands, rents, and hereditaments belonging to the churches of Saint Peter and Saint Mary, in the town of Drogheda, and in the liberties thereof, since the first year of our late dear father, of blessed memory, his reign of England, which shall be discovered and found for us at the charge of the said Endymion Porter, or his agent; and upon return of the commission and inquisitions finding a title for us to the late dissolved priory of Lismore, and unto the land and premises, or any part thereof, to make one or more effectual grant or grants,

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by letters patents, under the great seal of that our realm, from us, our heirs and successors, in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, without fine, unto the said William Murray, his heirs and assigns, or unto such person or persons, his or their heirs or assigns, as he shall name and appoint, in consideration of his long and faithful service done unto us, of the late dissolved priory of Lismore, lands, and premises, or so much thereof, and of all other, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments within the city of Waterford, and the liberties thereof, and in the counties of Cork and Waterford, and elsewhere, in the said province of Munster, and in the county of Meath, and of the arrearage of the rents and mesne profits of all the lands and hereditaments any way accruing to our Crown by relapse or otherwise, with the arrearages of such parsonages and vicarages which are wrongfully withheld in any of the places aforesaid; provided that the chauntry lands of Munster and Meath exceed not fifty pounds of our rent above mentioned since the first year of our late dear father's reign of England, without any account to be yielded for the same, as shall be found for us by inquisition or inquisitions, or by any other matter of record; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, in free and common soccage, as of our Castle of Dublin, and not by knight's service, in capite, nor by knight's service, if no better tenure appear upon record; and yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, such rateable yearly rents proportionably as our servitors in the province of Ulster, in that our realm, for every thousand acres do pay unto us upon a reasonable survey. And we are further graciously pleased, and we do hereby require and authorize you, upon return of the commission and inquisitions finding a title for us to the said lands and premises, or any part thereof, in the county of Louth, to make a grant or grants, by like letters patent from us, our heirs and successors, without fine, unto the said Endymion Porter, his heirs and assigns, or unto such person or persons, his or their heirs or assigns, as he shall name or appoint, in consideration of his long and faithful service done unto us, of so much of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the county of Louth, as shall be found by inquisition for us, as aforesaid, or by any other matter of record, and also of all the arrearages of such rents and mesne profits of chauntry lands and other lands before mentioned, as shall be found by inquisition or other matter of record for us, in the town and county of Drogheda, and in the liberties thereof, and in the county of Louth, since the first year of our late dear father his reign of England, without any account, to be yielded unto us for the arrears; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, in free and common soccage, as of our Castle of Dublin, and not by knight's service, in capite, nor by knight's service, if no better tenure appear upon record; and yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, such rateable yearly rents proportionably as our servitors in the province of Ulster, in that our realm, for every thousand acres do pay unto us upon a reasonable survey; and to the end that our servants, their heirs and assigns, may have the full benefit of our intended grant

unto them, our express pleasure is, that when they, and every of them there, or either of their attorneys or agents, shall present unto you any note or notes of any the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, that you give unto him or them means to have the particulars thereof, and not to pass any part thereof for years, life, or lives, or any estate of inheritance to any other person or persons whatsoever; and, for that our purpose is, that the increase of our revenue intended hereby, shall be just and honourable, we are graciously pleased, that the possessors of the lands and premises shall have convenient notice of the time and place where the inquisition shall be found, that they may show the jury by what title they claim the lands and premises.—*Westminster, July 24, 3^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 51.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : We have observed that it is not only a great advantage to our service, but also a wonderful benefit to our subjects seeking the administration of our justice, when men of approved integrity and of experience in the course of government of that kingdom, and the nature and conditions of the people, are seated in eminent places of authority and judicature ; and, therefore, having taken special notice of Sir Roger Jones, knight, and the great experience he hath gained by serving us for many years as a counsellor of that state, and of his singular abilities and zeal to do us service, which he hath amply declared in sundry causes much importing us and the good of that kingdom, we have made choice of him as a most able and fit person to succeed in the place of the Lord President of Connaught, in that our realm, for the government of that province, and have given him our royal promise to settle him therein whensoever it shall become void, with the horse troop, as the Lord Wilmot doth now enjoy it ; and, therefore, least our gracious intention towards him should be prevented by the interposition of any other person, or by any other accident, it is our pleasure that he shall stop any grant of the said government of Connaught, if it be not to Sir Roger Jones, till our pleasure be further known.—*Westminster, September 14, 3^o.*

Membrane 52.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas we, by our letters patent under the great seal of that our realm of Ireland, bearing date at Dublin, 18th July last past, for the consideration therein expressed, made a grant, amongst other things, unto our well-beloved subject, Maurice Eustace, esquire, his heirs and assigns, of the towns and lands of Harriestown and Calvertstown, *alias* Calviestown, *alias* Callowstowne, *alias* Ballinchaloe ; and of a water-mill in or near unto the town of Rochestown, with their and every of their appur-

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Charles I.

tenances, in the county of Kildare, in which letters patent there is an exception to us, our heirs and successors, of all woods and underwoods growing and being in and upon the lands, and also a clause therein inserted, whereby the said Maurice doth covenant for himself, his heirs and assigns, to and with us, our heirs and successors, that he, the said Maurice, shall keep and maintain two able horsemen, with arms and horses, competently armed, upon the said towns and lands of Harriestown and Calviestown, or on some part of them; forasmuch as the charge of finding and keeping the said two horsemen may be burthensome to the said Maurice, his heirs and assigns, in regard of the great improvement of rent to which the said Maurice hath raised the towns and lands, and that the exception of the woods and underwoods may be an occasion that the said Maurice, his heirs and assigns, may be discouraged to plant timber trees or other trees upon the towns and lands; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, in consideration of the said Maurice Eustace, his good service done unto us, to make a grant, confirmation, and release, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Maurice Eustace, his heirs and assigns, of all the towns, lands, tenements, mills, and hereditaments, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, which are granted, or mentioned to be granted, in or by our letters patent, whereof the former reputed patentees, their heirs, undertenants, or assigns, or any of them, received the rent or profit; and also, a grant of the woods and underwoods growing in and upon the lands mentioned to be excepted in our letters patent; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenure, rents, and services as are mentioned in our letters patent, other than the service of the keeping and maintaining of the two horsemen, of which it is our pleasure, that the said Maurice, his heirs and assigns, shall be for ever discharged; and it is our further pleasure, that such clauses of release, acquittal, and discharge from us, our heirs and successors, to the said Maurice, his heirs and assigns, of the reservation, covenants, or clauses in our letters patent concerning the keeping and maintaining of the two horsemen, and of all other rents, reservations, charges, and incumbrance whatsoever, other than what shall be reserved in our letters patent, to be passed by virtue hereof, together with such non-obstanties and other beneficial clauses in favour of the said Maurice, shall be inserted in our letters patent, as may make the same effectual to him and his heirs in all respects, to the end the said Maurice Eustace, his heirs and assigns, be not double charged with the former rent and the rent to be reserved in the patent to be passed by virtue of these our letters; and, also, our pleasure is, that allowance be given unto the said Maurice, in passing of his new patent, of such fees as he hath already satisfied (this being but a renovation of the grant of the premises, and a further declaration of our grace and favour towards him); and also, that a moiety of such rents, issues, and profits be allowed unto him, as shall appear

to belong unto us upon the eviction of the lands, or any part thereof, according to our intention declared unto you in that behalf by our former letters.—*Westminster, November 17, 3^o.*

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Charles I.

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

A copy of the “particular instructions made to Captain George St. George; Captain Nicholas Pynner; Henry Favell, and Mathew de Renzi, touching the lands which Sir Charles Coote holds from Lord Grandson by lease.”—*September 3, 1627.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Understanding, by the humble petition of Sir Edward Bagshawe, knight, Customer and Collector of the Port of Dublin, in that our kingdom, that he hath acquired a pension there of four shillings, Irish, per diem, granted unto one Humphrey Norton during his natural life, payable out of such treasures as shall be sent thither from hence or out of the revenues of our realm; and that the pension is in arrear to the petitioner ever since the last of March, 1622, being the best part of his maintenance; and, whereas, he likewise informeth us that the ancient fee of forty pounds sterling per annum, formerly received by some of his predecessors in the said office, was afterwards, by the direction of the then Lords of our Council, touching the said office to be newly erected, reduced to seven pounds ten shillings sterling, and so granted unto him and John Bagshaw; we, having received herein the advice of the Earl of Marleburgh, our High Treasurer of England, and Sir Richard Weston, knight, Chancellor of our Exchequer, who certify that the ancient fee formerly belonging to that office was forty pounds sterling per annum, and that the fee afterwards, by reason of the small profit which that port yielded to our Crown in our customs, was reduced, and that now the customs of the whole kingdom in general, and more particularly of that port of Dublin, are improved and advanced to a good value by the industry and endeavours of the petitioner and others, and taking due consideration thereof, and of the petitioner's offer to surrender the pension of four shillings, Irish, per diem, do hereby require and authorize you forthwith, to give order that the fee of forty pounds sterling, per annum, be restored unto him in lieu of the seven pounds ten shillings. And, moreover, to take order immediately, that a surrender be accepted of his pension of four shillings, Irish, per diem, and thereupon to give direction for payment of the arrears of the same now due for five years, as he informeth, without any abatement out of such moneys as shall from henceforth be received by our officers there for any wardships, fines for alienations, intrusions,

3 liversies, or any other ways belonging to our Court of Wards there or
 Charles I. otherwise, out of the growing revenue of that our realm.—*West-*
 ——— *minster, June 28, 3^o.*

Letter of attorney whereby Humphrey Norton authorizes Francis Fian to sell his pension of 4s. a-day.—*February 14, 1617.*

Assignment whereby Francis Fian conveys to Edward Bagshaw, of Dublin, the pension in the preceding article mentioned.—*April 1, 1618.*

Pension to Humphrey Norton of 4s. a-day.—*May 6, 2^o.*

Surrender by Sir Edward Bagshaw of the letters patent of the pension in the preceding article mentioned.—*August 1, 3^o.*

Appointment of Edward Bagshaw and John Bagshaw to the offices of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of all customs, subsidies, impositions, poundage, and tonnage, ingate and outgate, in the ports of Dublin, Skerries, Malahide, and Wicklow, and all the creeks and bays thereunto belonging, in the counties of Dublin and Wicklow; saving the collection of such duties as belong to his Majesty's farmers of the same customs; To hold during good behaviour, with an annual fee of £40, in as ample manner as William Scott, or any other person, held and enjoyed that office.—*May 24, 2^o.*

Surrender by Sir Edward Bagshaw and John Bagshaw of the letters patent in the preceding article mentioned.—*August 22, 1627.*

Appointment of Sir Edward Bagshaw and John Bagshaw to the office of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of all customs, subsidies, impositions, poundage, and tonnage, in the ports of Dublin, Skerries, Malahide, and Wicklow.—*August 23, 3^o.*

Membrane 6.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, the Chancellor, and the Commissioners of the Plantation:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas Sir James Cunningham, knight, was seized, or reputed to be seized, to him and his heirs, in fee-farm as an undertaker, of the several proportions of Dacostroose, whereupon the two water-mills of Cargin are erected, and of the small proportion of Portlagh, and of the small proportion of Drummeye, whereupon also a water-mill is built, containing by estimation three thousand acres of land, in the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster, in that our realm of Ireland; he, the said Sir James Cunningham, as we are informed, by deed dated the 26th day of February, in the fourteenth year of our late dear father, of blessed memory, his reign of England, did convey the said proportion of Dacostroose, and the two water-mills of Cargin, and the proportion of

Portlagh, by the name of the manor of Dacostroose and Portlagh, and the two thousand acres of land there belonging, unto Sir William Alexander, knight, his heirs and assigns, in consideration of £400 by him paid unto the said Sir James Cunningham, with power of redemption thereof, upon payment of £400 at a certain place and time therein limited, now past; and also, the said Sir James Cunningham conveyed by deed unto his brother, John Cunningham, now knight, and his heirs, the said small proportion of Dacostroose and the two mills of Cargin, being of the yearly value of £100, in consideration of 1,000 marks, mentioned in the deed to be paid unto Sir James Cunningham by his brother; whereas there was no money paid, as is alleged, by the said Sir John Cunningham unto Sir James Cunningham; and that after Sir James Cunningham agreed the said Sir John Cunningham should hold the said proportion of Dacostroose and mills until a certain sum of money by him to be paid unto Anthony Hone, gentleman, due by the said Sir James Cunningham, were satisfied; and after Sir James Cunningham died, leaving his wife, the Lady Catherine, one of the daughters of the Earl of Glenkerne, his administratrix, destitute of jointure and dower, and George Cunningham, his son and heir, within age, and two daughters unprovided of means of livelihood; we are graciously pleased, at the humble suit of Lady Katherine, as well in consideration and commiseration of her distressed estate, being nobly born, and of her children, as also for the good and acceptable service done by the said Sir James Cunningham unto our dear father and our Crown, and do hereby require and authorize you, to call the said Sir John Cunningham, or his agent, and the Lady Katherine, or her agent, before you, and to examine whether the conveyance made unto Sir William Alexander be precedent to the conveyance made unto Sir John Cunningham, and whether the conveyance made unto Sir John Cunningham were *bonâ fide* for a valuable consideration or in trust; and thereupon to take order that a commission, under the great seal of that our realm, be speedily directed unto fit commissioners for the finding by inquisition whether the conveyance made unto the said Sir William Alexander were precedent to Sir John Cunningham, his conveyance, and whether Sir William Alexander were then a denizen of that our kingdom or not, and whether the conveyance made unto Sir John Cunningham was originally made for a valuable consideration *bonâ fide*, or in trust; and also, for finding whether the said Sir James, Sir John Cunningham, or Sir William Alexander, or any other person or persons, have done, or omitted to do, any act contrary to the conditions expressed in the patent of the said lands, or otherwise, whereby the same, or any part thereof, ought to be forfeited or come unto us. And upon return of the inquisition, finding a title for us unto the said three proportions and lands, or any part thereof, to make a grant or grants, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the Lady Katherine, and her assigns, for and during her natural life, of one full third part,

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Charles I. in three equal parts to be divided, of the three proportions of Dacostroose, Portlagh, and Drumeye, and of the water-mills, or of so much thereof, as we shall be found by inquisition or otherwise to be entitled unto, in lieu of her dower; the remainder thereof to George Cunningham, her son, and his heirs; and of the other three parts of the proportion of Dacostroose and water-mills of Cargin unto the said Sir William Alexander and Sir Archibald Acheson, and their heirs, upon trust and confidence, and to the intent that they shall receive and take the profits of the two-third parts of the proportion of Dacostroose and mills, for the payment of the £400 due by Sir James Cunningham unto Sir William Alexander, which Sir William Alexander is willing to accept of in satisfaction of his interest in the lands and mills to him conveyed; and, also, to the intent and purpose that after Sir William Alexander shall receive satisfaction for the £400, that then Sir William Alexander and Sir Archibald Acheson shall convey the two-third parts of the proportion of Dacostroose and water-mills unto the Lady Katherine during the minority of the said George, her son; the remainder thereof to the said George and his heirs; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by such tenures and services as in the several letters patent of the said proportions and land are mentioned, and paying such fines and doubling the rent, and according to such instructions as we purpose ere long to send unto you for the renewing and confirming of the undertakers of our province of Ulster, their patent and estate; and likewise, our pleasure is, that you do examine how much money Sir John Cunningham hath disbursed to or for Sir James Cunningham for the proportion of Dacostroose and mills, and to take an account how much money or other things Sir John Cunningham, or any other for him, hath received for or in respect of the rents and profits of the proportion of Dacostroose and the two mills of Cargin, and to allow unto Sir John Cunningham, out of the rents and profits, all such sums of money as he hath truly disbursed for Sir James Cunningham for the proportion of Dacostroose and mills, with consideration after the rate of ten pounds in the hundred by the year for the forbearance thereof; and to take order that Sir John Cunningham shall make speedy payment unto the Lady Katherine of the remains and overplus of the rent and profits by him or his assigns received over and above the money by him paid to or for Sir James Cunningham for the said lands, and the consideration thereof; and also that the said Sir John Cunningham shall give the possession of the said proportion of Dacostroose and the mills of Cargin unto the Lady Katherine; and we are further graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant by our letters patent, unto the Lady Katherine of the guardianship of the body and lands of the said George Cunningham, her son, during his minority, and of all the rents and profits of the proportions of Portlagh and Drumeye, and the mill thereunto erected since the death of Sir James Cunningham, for the better maintenance of herself and her children, without any account or other thing to be therefore yielded unto us; and to take order that the Lady Katherine

may receive speedy satisfaction for all such sums of money as shall, upon due proof, appear to be due unto her husband by any person or persons resident in that our kingdom, for the better enabling of her to pay her husband's debts; and to the end that the said Sir William Alexander and the Lady Katherine may be capable of our grant to be made by virtue hereof unto them, to make them and their heirs free denizens of and in that our kingdom.—*Westminster, May 9, 3^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 7.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas we have directed you, by our letters, to take order that Sir William St. Leger, knight, Lord President of Munster, may have a troop of horse in that our realm, which he is to raise at his own charge ; and in that respect we thought good that he should be free from any checks to be imposed upon him for the said troop for two months next after his entry in our cheque roll there ; forasmuch as he now informeth us that he findeth some difficulty to provide horses and arms there, we are graciously pleased, at his humble request, hereby to require you to give order that for one month more, after expiration of the other two months, he may have no cheques imposed upon him for himself, his officers, and the company of horse.—*Westminster, May 23, 3^o.*

Membrane 8.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Treasurer and Vice-Treasurer at War :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas by our letters, of the 2nd of March last, we signified our pleasure unto you that Sir William St. Leger, knight, Lord President of Munster, should have the foot company which was his predecessor's in that province, and is now under the command of Sir Roger Jones, knight, and that Sir Roger Jones, in exchange thereof, should have that now commanded by the Lord President, being one of the nine new companies ; now for some reasons which have been shewed unto us, and especially finding the Lord President willing to quit his pretence thereunto, we are graciously pleased that Sir Roger shall hold his company, but in regard the Lord President is to live at great charge for our honour and service, we think it necessary that the company, which he now holds, should be paid as the rest of the old list is ; and therefore these are to require and authorize you to give warrant immediately for the entering of the Lord President as Captain, his officers, and five-and-forty of the company, from the date of our letters in the old list of our army, payable by the last establishment, and accordingly to issue warrants of full pay from time to time for the payment of the officers and company, out of the revenues of the province of Munster, whereof allowance is to be made, upon the

3 accounts of our Treasurer at War ; the said company so to continue
 Charles I. upon the old list until he shall be provided of one of the foot bands
 — now standing upon the list, and then to cease.—*Southwick, June 18, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : We have now dismissed from our presence our right well-beloved Sir William St. Leger, knight, Lord President of Munster, to the end he may repair thither to his government, which being of such importance as it is, and committed to his care and fidelity, we doubt not but he shall find in you all ready assistance and favourable countenance for the advancement of our affairs and his own private occasions, for which purpose we do especially recommend him to you ; and having formerly given orders, by our several letters, that no cheques should be imposed on him for the troop of horse to be raised there at his charge for three months ensuing the entry thereof, in regard he hath been constrained to attend here longer than he expected, and in his absence the troop could not be so well raised, we are graciously pleased, and accordingly require you to give order that for one month more after the time granted him by our letters in that behalf, dated 23rd May last past, no checks be imposed upon him, for himself, his officers, and the troop of horse.—*Westminster, July 2, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, Henry, Viscount Valentia, hath voluntarily resigned unto us the horse troop granted unto him upon the death of Arthur, Lord Chichester, and now under his command in our realm of Ireland, we are graciously pleased to confer the same upon our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, Edward, Viscount Chichester, Governor of Carrickfergus, for his better enablement to serve us in that government, where his deceased brother, Arthur, Lord Chichester, performed many memorable services to our Crown ; these are, therefore, to will and require you, presently, upon receipt of these our letters, to give warrant to our Muster Master-General and Clerk of the Cheque there, to make entry of the said Edward, Viscount Chichester, as captain of the horse troop, from the 1st day of April last past, and so, from time to time, to make forth warrant of full pay unto him of the entertainment of the troop, and captain and officers thereof, as in like cases is usual, and to take order that he may receive due payment thereof, for so much of the said entertainment as is contained within the establishment, out of our customs there, whereof he is one of the farmers, in like manner as his deceased brother, Arthur, Lord Chichester, received the same ; and of our special favour to Arthur Chichester, esquire, son and heir of the said Edward, Viscount

Chichester, of whose hopefulness to do us acceptable service, as his ancestors have done, we have confident belief, we are further graciously pleased, and do hereby require you to cause our effectual grant to be passed, by letters patent under our great seal of that kingdom, of the government of Carrickfergus, and of the horse troop, to Arthur Chichester during his natural life, after the death of his father, Edward, Viscount Chichester.—*Westminster, June 6, 3°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 9.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Having, by our letters of the 29th November last, at the humble suit of the Earl of Ormond, required you to appoint James Butler, esquire, and others named in the letters, to receive and hold in sequestration the growing rents and profits of the lands, leases, and other hereditaments, subject to the extent, until we should give further order therein, as the case should require ; we are now graciously pleased to continue our favour to the Earl for his relief, and hereby to require you to give present order unto the same sequestrators, formerly appointed to receive and gather the next Michaelmas rents and profits of the lands, leases, and other hereditaments, and to satisfy and pay the same unto the Earl of Ormond or his assigns, in such sort as we directed by our former letters, to the end the Earl may have the full benefit of our gracious intention herein—*Westminster, July 24, 3°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas we formerly created our trusty and well-beloved Sir Dominick Sarsfield, knight, Lord Chief Justice of our Court of Common Pleas of Ireland, Lord Viscount of Kinsale, and Baron of Barretts country, in that our realm of Ireland, which honour we have conferred upon him for his manifold, faithful, and acceptable service done unto us and our Crown, and in execution of our dear father, of blessed memory, deceased, his intentions towards the said Sir Dominick Sarsfield, knight ; and whereas of late, controversy did arise betwixt the Lord Courcy and the Lord Sarsfield for the said honour of Kinsale, the Lord Courcy claiming to be Baron thereof by descent from his ancestors, the Viscount holding the same by our letters patent ; which controversy being referred to some of the Lords of our Privy Council, they upon full hearing thereof, did certify unto us that the barony of Kinsale did belong to the Lord Courcy, and that they could not advise us to suffer the confounding of titles of one and the same honour in several persons. And, nevertheless, the Lords thought it fit, for the better effecting of our gracious intention to the Lord Sarsfield, that he should retain the honour and degree of a Viscount in that kingdom, by the name of Viscount Sarsfield, or to take his denomination of that honour of any other place in Ireland

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Charles I.
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at his election, and that he might enjoy that honour, with all the rights, precedencies and advantages whatsoever, in as large and ample manner as he held and enjoyed the honour of Viscount Kinsale by our former letters patent ; forasmuch as at the time of the making of those letters patent we were not informed that the barony of Kinsale was invested in anybody, as now we are by the report of the Lords ; we have, therefore, by our former letters addressed unto you, signified our pleasure that the Lord Courcy should have and enjoy the barony of Kinsale, and that the Lord Viscount should forbear the said style of Kinsale in all future acts by him to be done. And now, out of our gracious pleasure, and according to the certificate of the Lords, we have resolved to give to the Lord Viscount Sarsfield a full and plenary reparation, and we do, therefore, require and authorize you, by the advice of some of our learned counsel of that kingdom, by letters patent under our great seal there, to give and grant unto the Lord Viscount the style, title, and honour of Lord Viscount Sarsfield of Roscarbery, in the county of Cork, or any other place in Ireland at his election ; To have and to hold the honour, style, and title of Viscount Sarsfield of Roscarbery, to the said Lord Viscount, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, with all privileges, precedencies, immunities, creation money, place, and voice in all parliaments, courts, meetings, and assemblies whatsoever in that kingdom, and all other advantages whatsoever, which any other Lord Viscount of that kingdom hath, or ought to have, by reason of such honour of Viscount : and out of our more abundant grace to the Lord Viscount, and as an especial mark of our favour to him for his former and faithful services to us, expressed and mentioned in our formers letters patent ; and as a reward of his services, honour being the true recompense of virtuous merit, we do also publish and declare by our royal prerogative, and as supreme sovereign of all honour, do give and grant to the Lord Viscount, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, all precedencies, rights, freedoms, immunities, privileges, advantages, emoluments, and benefits whatsoever, which he had or enjoyed, or ought to have or enjoy, by virtue of our former letters patents, and in as large, ample, and beneficial manner, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever, as if the Lord Viscount and the heirs male of his body had enjoyed, held, and retained the former title, style, and honour of Viscount of Kinsale ; any law, statute, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding ; requiring all and every of our subjects of what degree, quality, or condition of honour soever they be of, to take knowledge and obey this our princely pleasure, upon pain of our indignation. And forasmuch as this alteration of style is but a continuation of the former honour enjoyed by the Lord Viscount, and that we would have the same come freely unto him, without new charge or burthen, we do, therefore, require you, our Deputy, to give order that our letters patent be made to the Lord Viscount, without fine, great or small, to be paid to us or to our use in our Hanaper, and without any fees to be paid to any officer whatsoever for the same.—*Westminster, July 24, 3^o.*

Membrane 10.

Charles R.

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Charles L.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : In consideration of the many good and acceptable services performed unto us by our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Edward, Viscount Killultagh, one of our principal secretaries of estate, and for other reasons known to us, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby will and require you to confer upon him the first company of horse or foot that shall fall void in that our kingdom, by the death or resignation of any captain now in our pay upon the list of the old troops there, such others for whom we have already signified our pleasure being first provided for in due order, according to the successive dates of our letters to that purpose; and as well in contemplation of the merits of the Viscount Killultagh, and of the good services of his son, Sir Edward Conway, already performed, and which we expect from him, being now employed as a colonel in our army, now presently to be set forth, our will and pleasure is, that if he shall survive his father he shall also succeed him in the benefit of this our intended grace, by receiving immediately upon his death the company his father shall then have under his command, or if during his time he shall not, by virtue hereof, have any company, that then the said Sir Edward Conway shall stand in the expectation and rank for a company, as his father should have done, and as by these our letters intend unto him, and shall receive the full benefit thereof; and of these our letters we require you to cause entry to be made in our office of the Musters there, and to take order that the Viscount Killultagh and Sir Edward Conway, may respectively have the full benefit thereof, according to our intention and pleasure hereby signified.—*Southwicke, June 19, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas we are well assured, by good report and proof, that Sir George Shurley, knight, the Chief Justice of our Bench in that kingdom, hath carefully and diligently and faithfully employed his endeavours for the advancement of our service, and particularly in the late case concerning avoiding the suing out of liveries, which was greatly to our prejudice, wherein, together with our Chief Baron, he argued and prevailed for our right; we, desirous to encourage such forwardness and ability employed for the maintenance of the rights of our Crown, in the preservation of our just revenue, do hereby require you to make known unto him our gracious acceptance of this and other his service, and that we are also pleased, for the present, to give unto him some taste of our bounty, and, therefore, hereby we further require and authorize you, by virtue hereof, to bestow upon him, our Chief Justice, in consideration of his service, as of our free gift, the

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 Charles I. wardship of the body and lands of the son and heir of George Bagnall, of Coneylikene, in the county of Catherlagh, esquire, and to cause the same to be passed unto him in due form as appertaineth.
 —*Theobalds, July 13, 3^o.*

Membrane 11.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Our will and pleasure is, and hereby we require and authorize you forthwith, to make or cause to be made unto our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Henry, Earl of Holland, our letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, in these words:—Charles, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye that we, as well for and in consideration of the good, true, and faithful service before this time done and performed unto us by our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Henry, Earl of Holland, Captain of our Guard, and one of the Gentlemen of our Bedchamber, as for other causes, us thereunto especially moving, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given and granted, and for us, our heirs and successors, do by these presents give and grant unto the said Henry, Earl of Holland, as well the Keepership and Office of Keeper of our Change or Exchange wheresoever, within our realm of Ireland, as also the office of Change, Exchange, and Rechange from or towards our realm of Ireland, from or towards our realm of England, or any other our dominions; and also we do for us, our heirs and successors, by these presents constitute and ordain him, the said Henry, Earl of Holland, his deputies and assigns, the sole exchanger of all manner of bullion whatsoever, of gold or silver, in any species of foreign coin, or in billets, ingots, plate, vessel, or other pieces or mass of silver or gold whatsoever, fined, refined, or allayed, or of what other nature or quality whatsoever, and likewise of all gold, silver, or other moneys which now are, or at any time hereafter shall be declared or made the current moneys of our realm of Ireland, for other the gold, silver, or other moneys of the same; giving, likewise, and granting for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Henry, Earl of Holland, his deputies or assigns, full power and authority to take and receive of and from any person whatsoever, such or so great sums of money whatsoever, which the said person or persons shall deliver and pay unto the said Henry, Earl of Holland, his deputies or assigns, in our realm of Ireland, to be made over, exchanged, or paid within our realm of England, or any other our dominions; and to make unto the person delivering, paying, or making over the same, sufficient letters of exchange; as also to pay and satisfy, within our realm of Ireland, all such and so great sums of money which shall or may at any time hereafter be delivered and paid within our realm of Eng-

land, or any other our dominions, unto Henry, Earl of Holland, his deputies or assigns, to be exchanged, made over for, or repaid within our realm of Ireland, taking and receiving for and by reason of such change, exchanges, and rechanges of every person or persons delivering the same to be exchanged or rechanged as aforesaid, such or so great sums of money as, between the said Henry, Earl of Holland, his deputies or assigns, and the said person and persons so delivering their money to be exchanged or made over, due regard being had to the distances of place, danger of sea, time or season, and other such circumstances, shall and may be reasonably accorded of and agreed; further, giving and granting, and we do for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant unto the said Henry, Earl of Holland, his deputies and assigns, their and every of their factors and servants, full power to buy of any person or persons whatsoever, all and all manner of bullion of gold, or silver, in any species of foreign coin, or in any billets, ingots, plate, vessel, or other pieces or mass of silver or gold whatsoever, fined, refined, or alloyed, or of what other nature or quality whatsoever, and all fees, profits, sums of money, advantages, emoluments, rights, liberties, immunities, privileges, and authorities whatsoever, to the said offices by reason of any ordinances or Acts of Parliament heretofore made, or otherwise, by any of the grants of us or any our predecessors, Kings of England, or other custom or usage whatsoever, of right belonging, or appertaining, or had, used, received, or perceived with the same, or to us or to any our predecessors due or coming for or by reason of any such changes, exchanges, or rechanges whatsoever, or buying of any the premises, in as ample manner and form as any other, the office or offices heretofore having within our realm of England, hath had, used, perceived, or taken; to have, hold, execute, and occupy the aforesaid office or offices, and other the premises by him the said Henry, Earl of Holland, or his sufficient deputies, factors, or assigns, for and during the term and time of one and thirty years next ensuing the date of these our letters patent, fully to be complete and ended, according to such agreement, and under such caution, as in and by an indenture bearing the date of these presents made between us on the one part, and Henry, Earl of Holland, on the other part, is expressed, and without any account or thing to be made, rendered, or paid to us, our heirs or successors, for the same; although express mention of the true yearly value, or certainty of the premises, or any of them, or of any other gift or grant by us, or any our progenitors or predecessors, to the said Henry, Earl of Holland, before this time made by these presents, is not mentioned, or any statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation, or restraint heretofore had, made, done, ordained, or provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding: and likewise our will and pleasure is that you make, or cause to be made, an indenture between us, under our great seal of Ireland, on the one part, and Henry, Earl of Holland, on the other part, according to the tenor and words of this draught, which we send you here inclosed, under our signature. And we do further require and authorize you, by the advice of some of our learned counsel, and

3 according to the instructions of such as the Earl shall nominate and Charles I. appoint to be there of his counsel, to cause one or more proclamations to be drawn up and published at such times as the Earl shall think fit, according to the substance and effect of one dated the 11th June, in the twentieth year of our royal father, King James, of blessed memory; and of another, dated the 25th May last past, published herewith, such further additions and alterations as shall be thought most needful and expedient for the accomplishing of the indenture and covenant therein, to be contained of our part; and for the better executing of this our grant, and the preventing of that fraud and undue practices used in that kingdom for the transporting of gold or silver from thence, contrary to the intention of the statute and branches of statutes of force in that kingdom; and that our Attorney-General, for the time being, and the rest of our counsel there, shall take special notice of such as shall offend in that kind against the laws and statutes of that kingdom, and such proclamations as shall be published in that behalf, and shall proceed against such offenders by information in our Court of Castle Chamber there, or otherwise, as shall be thought most speedy and effectual to restrain the said abuses.—*Westminster, August 22, 3°.*

Draft of the indenture intended to be passed between the King and the Earl of Holland, referred to in the preceding article.

Letter of attorney whereby Edward, Lord Conway, authorizes Sir Faithful Fortescue and William Weld, to set and demise his lands and ironworks in Ireland for 21 years.—*March 9, 2°, 1626.*

Membrane 14.

Letters patent to the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Sarsfield, whereby his former title of Viscount of Kinsale is changed to the honour and title of Viscount Sarsfield of Kilmallock, without loss of precedency or place: To hold the said title and dignity to him and his heirs male, in lieu of the title of Kinsale, with all pre-eminences and privileges to the title of a Viscount belonging, with an annuity of 20 marks Irish, as "creation money;" and a clause that this change of title shall not prejudice any former grant to him of the office of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, according to the tenor of his Majesty's letter of the 24th July, 3°.—*Dublin, September 17, 3°.*

Membrane 16.

Presentation of Archibald Areskin to the rectory and vicarage of Toalcarboth, and the vicarage of Aglinemallen, in the diocese of Clogher, vacant, and in the donation of the Crown, by devolved right or escheat, with a clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*.—*September 24, 3°.*

Pardon of alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of Clare, made by Sheda M'Donnogh M'Namara, of Ballynavan, in the said county, and others, to Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, and grant

of a special ouster-le-main to Henry, Earl of Thomond, son and heir of the said Donogh.—*Dublin, September 26, 3^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 18.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—
Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : The zeal which our late dear father, of blessed memory, hath always had to reduce that our realm of Ireland to civility and a uniform manner of government with this our realm of England, whereby the same may flourish to the glory of God, our honour, and the benefit and comfort of all our subjects and inhabitants, is not unknown, nor can be hidden from so many as have observed the sundry alterations tending to that perfection, to which the same hath attained, since the beginning of our father's reign, for the better effecting whereof, our father was daily studious to establish in the said kingdom such laudable and profitable things for civil administration, as might not only conform the same to the precedent of this our realm of England, but also to propagate and advance the honour and estimation of that our kingdom; we, therefore, in imitation of so royal an example, have now taken into our consideration, that the establishing a practice of learning and humane sciences is not a little available thereunto; and amongst others, that laudable and most necessary art of physic, the practice whereof, as we are informed, is daily abused, in that our kingdom, by wandering ignorant mountebanks and empirics, who for want of restraint do much abound to the daily impairing of the healths and hazarding of the lives in general of our good subjects there; for the reformation of which abuse we think it fit, upon your recommendation, and hereby require and authorize you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel of that our realm, by letters patent, to erect in our city of Dublin, in that our kingdom, a college, society, and corporation of physicians, according to the rule and form of the charter heretofore granted to the physicians in our city of London, for the incorporating of them; and, also, to have all and every such articles and privileges, in as ample and beneficial manner as the physicians of our city of London do now lawfully enjoy, by virtue of any act of Parliament or letters patent; and, moreover, to erect the college, society, and corporation of physicians by such name of foundation, and to be a body consisting of such and so many persons to be incorporated by such names as to them the physicians shall seem meet, to have a perpetual continuance and succession, with licence and authority to them and their successors, for the better maintenance of the college and society, to purchase manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in that our realm, in mortmain, not exceeding the yearly value of forty pounds per annum, Irish; to be holden of us, our heirs, and successors, as of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, nor by knight's service; and, likewise, to purchase to them and their successors, goods and chattels, real and personal; and our further pleasure is to give power to the society and corporation of physicians to make such laws and ordinances for the government and

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Charles I. well ordering of the college, and the persons members of that college, and professing physic within that city and twenty miles thereof, and of the revenues and possessions thereof, as they from time to time shall think fit, or as the College of Physicians in England may lawfully do; and that the society and corporation may alter or abrogate the laws or ordinances, or any of them, and to make new to the same effect as they shall think good, so as the same be not repugnant to the laws and statutes of that our realm.—*Westminster, August 5, 2°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas by our letters of the 23rd May last, we gave warrant for the making of Nathaniel Catlyn, esquire, our Second Sergeant-at-Law in that our realm, by letters patent to be passed unto him thereof; forasmuch as we understand that the grant is not yet passed unto him, by reason we have not signified our pleasure what place and precedence he should have, for which reason we think it not fit that a matter appointed by us for our special service should be stayed, and therefore we do declare our pleasure that Nathaniel Catlyn, our Second Sergeant, shall have precedence in our Courts of Judicature and Castlechamber, and in all subscriptions and meetings of our learned counsel, in the quality of our learned counsel there, above our Attorney and Solicitor-General, as our other Sergeant there hath, as is used here in England; together with all authorities, privileges, pre-eminences, and emoluments to the office of Sergeant-at-Law, in any sort appertaining, all which we require you to cause to be inserted in the letters patent.—*Westminster, July 24, 3°.*

Membrane 19.

Presentation of Rawleigh Bellott to the prebend or prebendal church of Glanor, in the church of St. Colman, of Cloyne, vacant by the resignation of the Bishop of Waterford, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*October 22, 3°.*

Letters patent of denization to Sir John Spottiswood; and also grant to him of 1,500 acres of arable and pasture land, and 2,086 acres of bog and wood, in the barony of Dromahere, and county of Leitrim; creating all the lands into a manor, to be called the manor of Newton, with licence to hold courts leet, courts baron, and create tenures, reserving 600 acres for demesne; To be held of the Crown by knights' service, in capite, subject to the conditions of the plantation, and to the covenants of the undertakers of such proportions, in the county of Leitrim; rent, £19 10s. 9d., pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 25th May, 1625.—*July 26, 3°.*

Membrane 24.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we sig-

nified our pleasure unto you, by our letters of the 30th January last past, that you should confer on Sir George Hamilton, knight, the command of the first company of horse or foot which should become void there, after such were provided for who had obtained our letters for the like; and since that time, understanding that after the decease of the late Lord Caulfield you have, according to our direction, bestowed his company on Captain Arthur Chichester, and that now a company of foot is void by the death of Sir Roger Hope, which you forbear to dispose of, upon a command of ours to that purpose, until you receive our further pleasure; we think fit now to declare the same hereby that Sir George Hamilton shall now have the company late under the command of Sir Roger Hope; and now, accordingly, we require you to give present order for entering him into our chequæ rolls there as captain of the same, and that you give him warrant of full pay for his payments as appertaineth from time to time.—*Westminster, October 16, 3^o.*

Membrane 25.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Council of Ireland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas Ursula Bagnall, daughter of Sir Samuel Bagnall, knight, deceased, being, by reason of her father's wants, at the time of his death, left destitute of any means for her livelihood or preferment, became an humble petitioner to our late most dear father, of famous memory, that he would be graciously pleased to bestow upon her, towards her preferment, the sum of £500 sterling, to be paid out of the recusant's fines in that our realm of Ireland, which our father, calling to mind the merit of the said Sir Samuel, was graciously inclined to grant; but because our father had constituted the Reverend Father in God, Christopher, late Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland, his almoner in that realm, and had given him free liberty to dispose of the recusant's fines to such pious uses as he should think fit, our dear father would not impose upon him any payment out of the same which himself would not well approve of, and therefore required the Earls of Arundell and Pembroke to recommend her petition to the late Primate; whereupon the Earls, by their letters dated 8th of June, 1619, did so effectually recommend this petition, that the Lord Primate, by his letters dated the 12th July, 1619, did signify unto them that he was well contented to provide for the said Ursula, in the speediest manner, such sums as the Earls should direct, either by their private letter or under her petition; and after having received full and particular direction that the said Ursula should have £500 sterling out of the fines, the Lord Primate, as we are informed, did absolutely undertake the payment thereof, and did absolutely promise to the said Ursula, and to divers of her friends, that he would pay the £500 to her, or to any other that she should appoint to receive it; since which time the Lord Primate is dead, and hath not, as we are also informed, paid the £500, nor any part

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 Charles I. of it ; and that his executors, although they have in their hands an exceeding great estate of the goods of the Lord Primate, yet they refuse to make payment of the £500 ; whereupon the said Ursula hath been an humble suitor unto us that we would be graciously pleased to take into our royal consideration as well the merits of her deceased father and his many services done, as well in that our realm of Ireland as in other countries, as also her poor and miserable estate, and in a summary course to compel the executors of the Lord Primate to make payment to her of the £500 sterling ; and we, having in our royal consideration, graciously considered the petitioner's humble request, and conceiving it to stand both with honour, justice, and equity, that the promise and undertaking of the late Primate, being grounded upon so just, honourable, and charitable consideration, should be made good, and performed by his executors, if they have assets in their hands, do hereby require you, our Deputy and counsel there, to call before you the executors of the late Primate, and to examine whether the late Primate did make to the said Ursula, or to any of her friends in her behalf, any absolute promise, or did absolutely undertake to make payment to her of the £500 ; and if upon examination thereof you shall find the promise or undertaking to be well and sufficiently proved, that then you give present order, without any further suit, that the executors shall presently satisfy and pay to the said Ursula Bagnall £500 sterling, if there be so much assets remaining in the hands of the executors, or of either of them.
 —Westminster, July 2, 3^o.

Membrane 26.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : We have received so many testimonies of the judgment, sufficiency, and forwardness of our right trusty and well-beloved Sir Francis Annesley, knight and baronet, our Vice-Treasurer of that kingdom, to do us service, as we are pleased to take gracious notice thereof, and to extend our favour towards him upon all fitting occasions, to encourage his faithful continuance therein ; and at this time our pleasure is, and we do hereby will and require you to confer upon him the first company of horse or foot that shall fall void in that kingdom, by the death or resignation of any captain now in our pay there, after such others are first supplied, for whom we have given former particular warrant ; it being our pleasure that our several directions in that kingdom, be put in execution, according to the priority of their dates ; and accordingly we do hereby require you to cause entries of these our letters to be made in our office of the Musters there, and to take order that our Vice-Treasurer may have the full benefit thereof, according to our gracious intention.—*Windsor, July 8, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-

beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas upon certain motives presented unto us by the Earl of Cork, we were graciously pleased, for the present relief of the Earl, to direct, by our letters of the 29th January last, that our Chancellor and Court of Chancery should forbear proceeding in the Earl's causes until we should give further order ; we now think fit, having called the Chancellor hither upon urgent occasions, which do necessarily cause his absence, that the Master of the Rolls and the rest of the Commissioners of that Court of Chancery, shall forthwith proceed to the handling, hearing, and determining of all such causes of equity touching the Earl as shall come before them, notwithstanding the aforesaid restraint or any other direction to the contrary ; and therein we require you to give order accordingly.—*Westminster, September 27, 3^o.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas a cause, depending in our Court of Chancery there, wherein Richard Blacknall and Henry Wright, the farmers of the Earl of Cork's ironworks and stock, are plaintiffs against him the Earl and others, was by us, with the rest of the causes concerning the Earl, staid upon certain motives presented by him ; and whereas afterwards, upon the humble petitions of the farmers, we directed you that the suit of the Earl and others at the common law against them should be likewise staid ; it is our pleasure now, for the more speedy ending of the cause, that the Master of the Rolls and the rest of the Commissioners appointed for that court, shall forthwith be required by you to hear and determine the cause with all convenient expedition ; and we require you further hereby, in case the said Wright and Blacknall shall fail to be there by the middle of the next Michaelmas term, to attend their suit in Chancery, that you take order thereupon that the Earl of Cork and others, whom it concerns, be set at liberty, to proceed at the common law against them and their sureties, notwithstanding any restraint whatsoever to the contrary.—*Westminster, September 27, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Having, by the several petitions of the Earl of Ormond and Captain Thomas Butler, taken notice of certain differences between them concerning the manors of Cloghgreennan and the lordship of Droughy, with the members and appurtenances thereof, in that our realm, and having therein received the advice of our High Treasurer of England, the Lord President of our Council, the High Steward of our Household, and the Chancellor of our Exchequer here, who have, upon our reference to them, heard the learned counsel of the parties, and examined their differences ; it is our pleasure, according to the certi-

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 Charles I. ficate of the said lords, that the possession of the manors and lands shall be put into the hands of James Butler, of Tennyhinch ; Nicholas Everard, of Fethard, esquires ; and Patrick Gough, of Dublin, alderman, or any two of them, as sequestrators, being sufficient gentlemen, and already named sequestrators of the Earl's other possessions ; and that the Earl and Captain Thomas Butler shall give a true account of the profits of the manors and lands by them respectively received during the time of their several possessions, and also of such debts as they have respectively paid out of the same ; and it is our further pleasure, for trial of the right betwixt the parties, which will rest upon matter of both law and equity, that all pretences on both sides be disclosed upon bill and answer, and examinations taken on both sides in our Court of Chancery, in that our realm, wherein the parties grieved may be plaintiff, and that the Court proceed finally to a judicial hearing of the cause, in which hearing our pleasure is, that our Chancellor be assisted with the Lord Aungier, Master of the Rolls ; our two Chief Justices ; Chief Baron, and Justice Sibthorp ; and that every of the persons have equal voice, and each party to rest satisfied with such decree as they shall so make upon hearing of the cause. And, moreover, that the profits received by either of the parties, and to be received by the sequestrators, be ordered and disposed towards payment of such debt of the late Lord Viscount Tully, as the Court of Chancery shall allow and appoint, and according to our late dear father's directions in that behalf ; whereof we require you to take notice and to give present order for the execution of this our pleasure, and that the proceedings be had with convenient speed.—*Westminster, October 17, 3^o.*

Membrane 27.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas we have taken consideration of a petition of Rory Oge M'Mahon, a native of that our kingdom, wherein he is an humble suitor to us for our gracious pardon (being maliciously accused, the summer was three years, as he allegeth, for the stealing of a plough-horse, whereof the owner had restitution, having also two several times entered into recognizances with poor men of no value as sureties for his appearance at the assizes) ; and where he allegeth further, that although he knew his own innocency therein, yet, conceiving the malice of his adversaries to be such as they were resolved to charge him upon oath, he hath forborne to appear, whereby he and his sureties' recognizances are forfeited ; we are herein moved to extend our mercy towards him, requiring you if, upon due examination, you shall find the petitioner's case to agree with this his suggestion, to grant him a pardon, under our great seal there ; and likewise, to take order that in our Exchequer his own forfeiture and that of his sureties may be reduced to a small sum, wherein our officers of that

Exchequer are to take care that if the sheriff have levied any part thereof, he may give strict account for the same, that it may serve in part of payment of the forfeitures.—*Westminster, the last day of June, 3^o.* 3
Charles I.

Membrane 28.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, our dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by his letters bearing date the 6th day of October, in the eighteenth year of his reign of England, directed to the then Lord Deputy of that our realm of Ireland, for the granting, without fine, unto the Right Reverend Father in God, Barnard, late Bishop of Limerick, and his successors bishops of Limerick, in fee-farm, to be perpetually annexed to that See, such and so many lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, dissolved monasteries, abbeys, chauntries, rectories, tithes, fishings, and other hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, in that our kingdom, as were, or hereafter should come, unto the Crown, or be found for our said father by escheat, attainder, forfeiture, act of parliament, or concealment, or whereof the rents and profits were then, or should be found to be, unjustly detained from our father, or which were granted by any his noble progenitors, kings or queens of this realm, in fee tail, general or special, and by the death of such tenants in tail, without issue, reverted or ought to come unto the Crown, or by all or any of the ways or means, as shall amount to the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds, current money of and in England, or thereabouts, above all reprises, according to such rate and value as by our father's surveyor-general there, upon a reasonable and moderate survey, the premises, and every parcel thereof respectively, should be rated and valued at, or as the same should be found to be valued at by any inquisition or matter of record, or as should be certified unto the then deputy by our father's auditor or other his officers there for the time being, whom it might concern, to be payable and answerable unto him for the same and not otherwise ; to be holden of our father, his heirs and successors, in free and common soccage, as of the Castle of Limerick, in that our kingdom ; and yielding therefor such rent as the same should be rated or valued at, or should be found or certified in manner aforesaid, and no higher or greater rent ; to the intent the Bishop of Limerick and his successors might receive good benefit by our father's gracious favour and bounty intended towards him and them ; as by the letters more at large it doth and may appear ; of which letters, as we are informed, the late Bishop nor his successors have received any benefit ; forasmuch as by the death of our late dear father the force of the letter is determined, and in regard that our father's gracious intention for the good of that See should not be frustrated, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, for the better support of the See, to cause one or more effectual

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Charles I. — grant or grants, by letters patents, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, without fine, to be made from us, our heirs and successors, unto the Right Reverend Father in God, Francis, now Bishop of Limerick, and to his successors bishops of Limerick, in fee-farm, to be perpetually annexed to that See, of such and so many manors, lordships, castles, lands, tenements, dissolved monasteries, abbeyes, chauntries, rectories, tithes, fishings, and other hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, within that our kingdom, which are, or hereafter shall come unto or be found for us by escheat, attainder, forfeiture, act of parliament, or concealment, or whereof the rents and profits are now, or shall be found to be unjustly detained from us, or which were granted by any our noble progenitors, kings or queens of this realm, in fee tail, general or special, and, by the death of such tenant in tail without issue, are reverted or ought to come unto our Crown, or by all or any of the said ways and means, as shall amount to the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds, current money of and in England, or thereabouts, above all reprisals, or so much thereof as hath not been passed formerly by virtue of the letters, according to such rate and value as by our surveyor-general there, upon a moderate and reasonable survey, the premises, and every parcel thereof respectively, shall be rated and valued at, or as the same shall be found to be valued at by any inquisition or other matter of record, as shall be certified unto you by our auditor or other officers there for the time being, whom it shall concern, to be payable and answerable unto us for the same, and not otherwise; To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, in free and common soccage, as of our Castle of Limerick, in that our kingdom, reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, for and out of the premises such several rents, as the same shall be rated or valued at, or shall be found or certified in manner as aforesaid, and no higher or greater rent; to the intent the now Bishop of Limerick and his successors, may receive good benefit by this our gracious favour and bounty intended towards him and them; and for the better accomplishing this our gracious pleasure, we do hereby likewise require and authorize you, to give order to our surveyor or auditor there, and to all other our officers to whom it may respectively appertain, to put a moderate survey, and in competent manner, to value, rate, proportion, and certify the rent, or parcel of rent, payable or answerable for the premises and every part thereof; and that whensoever the said Francis, Bishop of Limerick, or such as shall be thereunto sufficiently authorized by him, shall present unto you any note or notes of the premises, or any part thereof, that you give him or them speedy means to have the particulars thereof from such of our officers there to whom it may appertain, without suffering any other to pass any of the parcels whereof he or they shall present such note or notes. And that from time to time you give warrant and direction for issuing forth such commission or commissions under our great seal, as shall be from time to time desired by the Bishop of Limerick, or such as he shall in that behalf nominate or

appoint, for the taking of any such inquisition or inquisitions for finding out the said parcels, or any of them ; and upon return thereof to cause the lands and premises so found to be passed unto the Bishop and his successors, until the value be filled up, as aforesaid ; and that in every of our grants to be passed by virtue hereof, there be inserted a non-obstante of the statute of mortmain, and such other necessary and beneficial clauses as in like grants are usual, and as our learned counsel there shall think fit, for the more strengthening thereof, whom we require to take care that the same may be good and available in the law, for such is our princely intention ; and our further pleasure is, that you cause one or more effectual grant or grants, by like letters patent, to be passed from us, our heirs and successors, unto Fraucia, Bishop of Limerick, and his successors Bishops of Limerick, to be perpetually annexed to that See, of all such lands as he shall find by inquisition or other matter of record, to belong to the Bishop of Limerick, and to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, and services as the same were formerly held ; and, lastly, we require you to take order that the Bishop may, for such lands, rents, and hereditaments as are wrongfully detained from the bishoprick, be righted in our Court of Chancery there, with all possible expedition.—*Westminster, August 30, 3^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 29.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Having a gracious purpose to confer dignities upon persons of quality and merit, we have, amongst others, made choice of our trusty and well-beloved Alexander M'Donnell, esquire, to be a Baronet of that our realm of Ireland, whom, as well for his service done unto us as for his other virtues, we hold worthy of that title ; these are, therefore, to require and authorize you to cause our letters patents to be passed under the great seal of that our kingdom, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, in due form of law, for the making of the said Alexander M'Donnell a Baronet of that our realm ; To have and to hold the honour, title, and dignity of a Baronet of that kingdom, to him and the heirs male of his body begotten, and to be begotten, with all pre-eminences, privileges, and advantages thereunto belonging, in as ample and beneficial manner as any other baronet of that kingdom doth or ought to hold or enjoy the same.—*Southwick, June 20, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : We have formerly directed our letters unto you of the 8th of July, in the second year of our reign, in these words following :—Whereas our well-beloved subject, Sir James Gough, knight, hath been an humble

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 Charles I. — suitor unto us for a pardon and discharge of alienations, intrusions, and mesne profits, for and concerning his lands, we are graciously pleased in consideration of the acceptable good services done unto us and our Crown by Sir James Gough, whereof we have received good testimony, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant, pardon, release, and discharge, with advice of some of our learned counsel there, without fine, from us, our heirs and successors, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm of Ireland, unto the said Sir James Gough, his heirs, feoffees, and assigns, of all and every offences and trespasses, for any and every alienation of record, or not of record, had, made, suffered, or done without our royal licence, or the licence of any our progenitors or predecessors, by Sir James, or by any other person or persons, of and concerning any manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, being now in the hands of the said Sir James, in use, possession, reversion, or remainder, and all and singular fines, issues, and profits, which to us or our ancestors, by reason or pretence of any such alienations, without licence, trespasses, and offences whatsoever, might or ought to come or accrue, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner, as in our gracious pardon of coronation is given, under our great seal, to any our subjects in our realm of England. And our further pleasure is, that in the meantime, before the passing of our letters patent under our great seal, that you direct our Master of our Court of Wards there to forbear the awarding of any process or proceeding against the said Sir James, or his assigns, for and concerning the trespasses and alienations, and other the premises hereby intended to be pardoned and discharged, which favour we are pleased to yield to the said Sir James, in regard of his extraordinary merit, although we do not propose to extend the like favour, or to make it a precedent there." Forasmuch as we understand that Sir James Gough is dead, and that Thomas Gough, esquire, his brother and heir, is now the right inheritor of all the manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, formerly in the hands of Sir James Gough, it is our pleasure that the said Thomas Gough shall have the full benefit of the directions before mentioned, and accordingly we require you to make forth such grants, under the great seal of that our kingdom, for him, as by our letters were directed for his brother, and to give order to our Court of Wards to see the same duly performed.—*Westminster, September 18, 3^o.*

Membrane 30.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas in letters patent of the late Queen Elizabeth, under the great seal of that our kingdom of Ireland, bearing date the 6th day of October, in the 19th year of her reign, it is mentioned that she hath given and granted to Sir Cormack M'Tiege M'Carty, knight, and to the heirs males of his body begotten, the late dissolved house or abbey of

Inneslawnaght, and divers other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, parcel of the possessions of the abbey, with the appurtenances, in that our realm of Ireland, at the yearly rent of twenty-four pounds, current money of Ireland, to be holden of the late Queen, her heirs and successors, in common soccage, and not in capite, nor by soccage in capite, for all other service and tenures whatsoever. And whereas in other letters patent of the late Queen Elizabeth, under the great seal of that our realm, bearing date the 25th of October, in the three-and-thirtieth year of her reign, it is mentioned that the late Queen, in consideration of the acceptable service done and performed by Sir Edward Gough, knight, and for and in consideration of a surrender made by him, hath given and granted to Sir Edward Gough, by the name of Edward Gough, esquire, and to Mary Gough, *alias* Woodhouse, his wife, for term of their lives, the remainder to the heirs male of Edward Gough of his body lawfully begotten, all the late dissolved house or abbey of Inneslawnaght, and all and singular the premises, under the yearly rent of twenty-four pounds, current money of Ireland, and by the tenure above mentioned; and after the said Mary and Edward died; whereupon the premises came to Sir James Gough, knight, son and heir of Sir Edward: and whereas our dear father, King James, of blessed memory, for the better security of Sir James Gough, by letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, bearing date the 10th day of December, in the 16th year of his reign of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the two-and-fiftieth, did grant, or mention to give, grant, and confirm, to Sir James Gough, and to the heirs male of his body begotten, remainder to Thomas Gough, second son of Sir Edward Gough, and to the heirs male of the body of Thomas Gough lawfully begotten, remainder to the heirs male begotten of the body of Sir Edward Gough, all the late dissolved house or abbey of Inneslawnaght, and all and singular the premises, with the appurtenances, situate in the several counties of Tipperary, Cross Tipperary, and Waterford, and in either or every of them, in our realm of Ireland, with many other beneficial clauses therein contained, at the rent and tenure above mentioned, all which the premises were enjoyed by the said Sir James Gough all his lifetime, and accordingly died thereof seized, or reputed to die seized; after and by whose death, without any issue of his body begotten, the premises are now come or reputed to come by descent, remainder, or otherwise, to Thomas Gough, esquire, brother and heir of Sir James; and for that the several letters patent may be void or voidable in law, for some misrecital, non-recital, or some other cause, in the letters patent, or some other record appearing, and so the premises may be of right in our possession or reversion, title, or interest, to be disposed of; and also, for the clearing of the tenure of the premises which in rigour of law is taken to be a soccage in capite, because it is not confined to any place certain; to be holden but of our person. Now, at the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, Thomas Gough, and in consideration of the faithful service done by him, and his father and brother, to us and our Crown, and for the

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Charles I.
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better encouragement of servitors, in securing their estates or reputed estates in title and tenure, we are graciously pleased, as we formerly directed for Sir James Gough, deceased, and do hereby require and authorize you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, without fine, to licence him, the said Thomas Gough, and his feoffees, conusees, and recoverors, and every or any of them, to levy one or more fines, and to suffer one or more common recoveries to such person or persons as the said Thomas Gough shall name or appoint, to take and purchase the premises, to him and his heirs, to the use and behoof of the said Thomas Gough and his heirs, to enable him to make a grant and surrender of all and singular the premises, and of the several letters patent, unto us, and to do all other acts and things by fines and recoveries, or otherwise, for enabling him, his feoffees, conusees, and recoverors, to make the surrender, as shall be thought fit, and to accept a grant and surrender of him, the said Thomas Gough, his feoffees, conusees, and recoverors, or any of them, or any other that will thereof, or of any part thereof, make to us a grant and surrender of all and singular the premises, because the tenure can hardly be extinguished without a surrender; and thereupon, by one or more effectual letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, without fine, to give, grant, confirm, and release from us, our heirs and successors, to the said Thomas Gough, and to the heirs males of the body of the said Thomas Gough lawfully begotten, the remainders to the heirs males of the body of Sir Edward Gough lawfully begotten, the late dissolved religious house, monastery, or abbey of Inneslawnaght, and all other lands, tenements, and hereditaments situate, lying, and being in the several counties of Tipperary, Cross Tipperary, and Waterford, and in either or every of them, by the several names of castles, towns, villages, hamlets, and rectories, tithes, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, as they are particularly mentioned in any of the above recited letters patent of our dear father, or Queen Elizabeth, and in as large and ample manner as the premises came or ought to come unto our hands, or any of our noble progenitors or predecessors, by reason of any escheat, dissolution of abbeys, acts of parliament, attainder, forfeiture, exchange, surrender, or any other title whatsoever; together with all lands, tenements, rents, reversions, remainders, advowsons, and hereditaments to the premises or any part thereof belonging or appertaining, or as parcel thereof, accepted, reputed, or accounted for, together with court leet, court baron, chattels of felons, fugitives, and outlawed persons, deadlands, probate of testaments, waifs and strays, happening within the premises and every part thereof; and also all such other privileges, liberties, and franchises, as by prescription or the grant of any our royal progenitors, kings and queens of Ireland, or any others, are mentioned in the letters patent of our dear father King James; reserving to us, our heirs and successors, the yearly rent of twenty-four pounds, current money of Ireland, and no other or greater rent: To be holden of us, our heirs and successors, as of our Castle of Dublin, by fealty only, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, nor by knight's service or soccage, in capite, for

all other services and tenures whatsoever; and to insert in our letters patent a discharge of all other rent, mesne profits, tenures, services, and arrears of rent, other than the rent of twenty-four pounds, and the tenure in free and common soccage, to be reserved in the new letters patent, with a discharge of any double rent or double tenure; and that no mention be made of the surrender, lest any recital or other defect may make the letters patent insufficient.—*Westminster, September 18, 3^o.*

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— Charles I.

Membrane 31.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Treasurer:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas Sir Edward Trevor, knight, one of our Privy Council of that our realm, hath made known unto us, by his humble petition, that having served as a captain in all the heat of the last wars there, and therein received many wounds, he had a pension bestowed upon him of five shillings and eight pence, Irish, per diem, by letters patent, during his life, upon the casting of his company at the end of the war, which pension he allegeth to have been duly paid him until the last five years and a-half, in which time there is grown due to him the sum of five hundred and thirty-four pounds two shillings and eight pence, Irish, which arrears he desireth may be paid him out of our casualties there, and that his growing pension may be duly paid him, from henceforth, out of our revenues, by assigning him the collection of our rents in Evagh, in the county of Down, he entering bonds to make just account thereof, only receiving the allowance of the pension, as in former times he hath been accustomed; forasmuch as we understand, as well by our letters to the Lords of our Privy Council as also by the certificate of our High Treasurer of England and the Chancellor of our Exchequer, that the petitioner is an ancient servitor in that kingdom, and of extraordinary merit, who, likewise, are well satisfied of the justness of his suit; these are, therefore, according to their advice, to require and authorize you to give present order to our Vice-Treasurer there to make speedy payment to him, the said Sir Edward Trevor, of the arrears of his pension, out of the casualties of that kingdom, abating only a moiety before the last establishment, according to the general order; and likewise to direct that his pension, for the time to come, may be placed in the establishment, to be paid out of our revenues there, and be duly satisfied out of the same accordingly.—*Westminster, July 2, 3^o.*

Membrane 32.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Your employment in the government of that our kingdom, now more than five years; your continual cares and watches for the security

3 of our people, and the many crosses and displeasing encounters
 Charles I. which we doubt not you have met with in the managing of so
 weighty a charge, and which you have patiently suffered for our
 sake; and now lately the extraordinary pains you have taken,
 and your resolute proceeding in the great affair of our army,
 which doth so much concern the safety of our kingdom, do
 make us apt, upon all fit occasions, to reward the merit of your
 faithful service. And for the present, understanding that you
 have a desire to employ your son, Lorenzo Cary, in our army
 and wars there, we are graciously pleased to give you and him
 an extraordinary mark of our favour for your encouragement, by
 reserving the companies of horse and foot now under your com-
 mand for your son, after your decease. And accordingly these are
 to require and authorize you forthwith to cause our letters patent to
 be passed under our great seal there, by the advice of some of our
 learned counsel, for the granting unto the said Lorenzo Cary, the
 command of the companies of the horse and foot now under your
 leading, from and immediately after your decease, and to hold the
 same during his natural life.—*Westminster, November 8, 3^o.*

Appointment of Lorenzo Cary to the government and command
 of a company of 50 horse and 100 foot, immediately after the de-
 cease of Lord Viscount Falkland, or as soon as he shall levy them;
 To hold for life.—*December 10, 3^o.*

Membrane 33.

The King to the Lord Falkland:—Right trusty, &c.: We have
 been acquainted with your petition, whereby you make known unto
 us that by virtue of letters from the Lords of our Council here, dated
 9th November, 1625, authorizing you to use your best endeavours
 to borrow moneys for supply of the new companies in that our
 kingdom, you borrowed £800 *gs. 9d.*, and distributed the same to
 the officers of the army accordingly, as by their acknowledgment
 under their hands remaining with you may appear, for the satisfac-
 tion whereof you desire our order and direction; and forasmuch as
 we are informed by our right trusty Sir Richard Weston, our Chan-
 cellor of our Exchequer here, that those moneys do appertain unto
 him as being detained from him out of his share of the farm of our
 customs there, and by you employed for the uses aforesaid, which
 we think fit should be satisfied unto him, as we understand you
 desire; these are therefore to will and require you presently, upon
 receipt hereof, to deliver the several bills of the officers who
 received those moneys unto the Treasurer at War there, to be by
 him charged upon the several captains' accounts as appertaineth;
 and thereupon we require our Treasurer at War to give his bill to
 our Treasurer there for receipt of the said £800 *gs. 9d.* towards the
 payement of our army; and we hereby require our Vice-Treasurer to
 make payment thereof to Christian Borr for the use of our right
 trusty Sir Richard Weston, Chancellor of our Exchequer, out of the

first moneys which shall come to his hands for the sale of any French goods or shipping embarked in that kingdom of Ireland; and we do further hereby require you to give strict order to the farmers of our customs there to cause a just account to be made with the said Christian Borr of all such sums of money as are due to our Chancellor of our Exchequer for his share of the farm of our customs since he was first a partner in the farm thereof; and what shall be found due to him above the sum of £800 *gs. 9d.* we require you to cause the said farmers to make present payment thereof unto the said Christian Borr, or such other person or persons whom our Chancellor of our Exchequer shall appoint to receive the same for his use.—*Westminster, October 22, 3^o.*

Membrane 34.

Appointment of Nathaniel Catelin, Recorder of Dublin, to the office of Second Sergeant at Law; To hold during pleasure, with a fee of £10 a year, and permission to hold his office of Recorder, and to be employed by the city in all causes which concern them.—*Dublin, October 26, 3^o.*

Membrane 35.

Surrender by Bartholomew Piesley of the office of Clerk of the Peace of the county of Kildare, King's and Queen's counties.—*Dublin, October 27, 1627.*

Membrane 36.

Appointment of James Rawsom and Thomas Leigh to the office of Clerk of the Peace, as well within liberties as without, in the counties of Kildare, King's and Queen's counties; To hold during good behaviour.—*Dublin, October 29, 3^o.*

Grant to William Roules of the wardship of John Dongan, son and heir of William Dongan, late of Dublin.—*Dublin, October 25, 3^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Shane Reogh O'Kelly, late of Clonkeenbeg, in the county of Galway, to Cecily ny Kelly, his daughter and heiress; and also licence for the marriage of the said Cecily.—*September 26, 3^o.*

Membrane 38.

Appointment of Matthew Bently to the office of Messenger of the Court of Wards.—*June 4, 20^o James I.*

Surrender by Matthew Bently of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*July 13, 1627.*

Appointment of James Wallis and George Bently to the office of Messenger of the Court of Wards, during good behaviour.—*Dublin, November 22, 3^o.*

Membrane 39.

Appointment of Lord Digby, and Simon, his brother, to the office of Constable of the Castle or Fort of Philipstown, in the

3 King's county, during good behaviour, with a fee of 2s. a day for Charles I. themselves, and 8d. a day for each of 12 footmen or warders.—
 — Dublin, November 27, 3°.

Membrane 40.

Presentation of Roger Brereton to the vicarage of Tymochoe, in the diocese of Leighlin, in the disposition of the Crown, by lapse or by devolved right.—*Dublin, December 5, 3°.*

Presentation of Thomas Bradley to the rectories of Artra and Balliclogg, in the diocese of Armagh, in the disposition of the Crown, by lapse or by devolved right, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*Dublin, December 4, 3°.*

Membrane 41.

Licence to Andrew Skidie to alienate to Laurence, Lord Esmond, Baron of Limbrick, and others, the Abbey of St. Francis, in the city of Cork, and several lands in the county of Cork, to the use of the Earl of Cork and his assigns.—*Dublin, December 7, 3°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by John Roche FitzMorris Fitz-Richard, of the city of Cork, to Richard Roche FitzJohn, his son and heir, of lands in the county of Cork, and warrant for a grant of the mesne rates.—*Dublin, December 4, 3°.*

Membrane 42.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas Sir Henry Tichborne, knight, one of our captains in that kingdom, has petitioned us for payment unto him of £315, which he alleged he hath disbursed and engaged himself for by your appointment, to satisfy his new supply of 50 soldiers under his command, for the space of nine months, before any other course was taken for their relief, after the moneys sent from hence for their supply were expended; the consideration whereof we referred to our High Treasurer and our Chancellor of our Exchequer here, and according to their certificate, we are graciously pleased hereby to require you to give order to our Treasurer at War there to make up an account with the said Sir Henry for the 50 new soldiers for the nine months he paid them, before they were laid upon the countries, as since they have been, and to give his bill for so much as shall appear to be justly due unto him for that time, to our Vice-Treasurer, whom we hereby require to make payment thereof unto the said Sir Henry Tichborne, or his assigns, out of the first moneys which shall come to his hands for the fines or penalties of such as plough by the tails of their cattle in that our kingdom, the collection whereof to our use we have intrusted to his care. And albeit we are pleased to give this direction in the behalf of the said Sir Henry

Tichborne, upon credible assurance given us that he hath truly satisfied those moneys to his company, as he will make it appear to you and to our Treasurer at War, upon the making his account, yet it is no part of our meaning hereby to encourage others to seek payment from us for their new supplies which have been continually relieved upon or from the country; and therefore we require you not to make forth any warrant of full pay as a debt upon us for any of the new supplies, without special and particular direction from us, in such cases where it shall clearly appear that any have truly disbursed moneys in the like kind, the voice being great from thence that moneys have been levied from and soldiers seized upon the inhabitants of that our kingdom to a greater value than the pay of all the new supplies, whereof we will expect to know the certainty, that we and our subjects may not be doubly charged.—
Westminster, November 29, 3^o.

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 Charles I.
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Membrane 43.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: We are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, in consideration of the long and faithful service performed by Captain James Tobin, as well unto the late Queen Elizabeth, in the time of the rebellion, as unto our late dear father, King James, of blessed memory, and unto us in that our kingdom of Ireland, whereof we have received good testimony, to cause one or more effectual grant or grants by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to be made from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Captain James Tobin, his heirs and assigns, of such and so many manors, lands, tenements, dissolved monasteries, abbeys, chantries, rectories, tithes, fishings, and other hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, not in charge within that our kingdom, which are or hereafter shall come unto or be found for us by escheat, attainder, Act of Parliament, forfeiture, or concealment, or whereof the rents and profits are now or shall be found to be unjustly detained from us, or by any of the said ways or means, as shall amount to the clear yearly value of £50, current money of and in England, by the year, over and above all charges and reprises, according to such rates as by our Surveyor-General there, upon a reasonable survey of the premises and every part thereof respectively, shall be rated and valued at, or as the same shall be found to be valued at by any inquisition or other matter of record, or as shall be certified unto you by our Auditor, Surveyor, or other our officers there, for the time being, whom it shall concern, to be payable or answerable unto us for the same; to hold such parcels of the premises as now are or shall be found to be at the yearly rent of £20, English, or above, in capite; and such other parcels as are or shall be found to be under the yearly rent of £20, English, in free and common soccage, as of our Castle of Dublin, and not in capite

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 Charles I. nor knight's service, reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, for and out of the lands and premises, such several rents as the same shall be rated or valued at, or shall be found or certified as aforesaid, together with such beneficial clauses, privileges, benefits, and immunities, as in like grants are usual, and as to you shall be thought fit. And our further pleasure is, and we do hereby require you, that whosoever Captain James Tobin, or such as shall be authorized by him, shall present unto you any note or notes of the lands and premises, or any part thereof, that you give him and them speedy means to have the particulars thereof from such our officers there to whom it may appertain, without suffering any other to pass any of the parcels, whereof he or they shall present any such note or notes; and that from time to time you give warrant for issuing forth of such commission or commissions directed to fit Commissioners as shall be from time to time desired by Captain James Tobin, or such as he shall in that behalf appoint for the taking of any inquisition or inquisitions for finding a title for us to the lands and premises, or any parcel thereof; and upon return thereof to cause the lands and premises so found to be passed unto the said Captain James Tobin, his heirs and assigns, until the value of £50 by the year be filled up as aforesaid. And these our letters, notwithstanding any former restraint by our father or by us, our Privy Council or any of them, to the contrary; and notwithstanding the clause in our late father's instructions for the settling of the revenue in that our kingdom, which prohibiteth that any man shall sue for any grants of lands in fee-farm until the same shall be thoroughly considered of, both by the Deputy and Council of that our realm, and by the Privy Council in England, and their opinions certified concerning the same; nevertheless, with these provisions and limitations which we require you to see duly observed, that no lands of any plantation made by our dear father, nor any lands or hereditaments belonging to any of our castles or forts, be passed by virtue of these our letters; and if any lands were formerly granted by knight's service or in capite, and afterwards came to our hands, and were by our father regranted, to hold in soccage, and those lands offered to be passed by virtue hereof, that the ancient tenure be renewed and reserved to us; and lest we might receive prejudice concerning our tenures or incidents thereof, we require you to advise with the Master of our Court of Wards there for the tenure of the lands to be passed by force of these our letters.—*Woodstock, August 6, 3^d.*

Membrane 44.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas our dear father of blessed memory, by his letters patent bearing date the 15th of August, in the tenth year of his reign, did demise unto our trusty and well-beloved James, Lord Hay, now Earl of Carlisle, by the name of Sir James Hay, knight, Lord Hay, the impost of wines to be brought into our kingdom of Ireland, and other things

in the letters patent mentioned, for divers years to come and unexpired, at the yearly rent of £1,400, current English money of and in England; and whereas, in the letters patent there is a clause contained, wherein our father did covenant, agree, and grant to and with the Earl that if any breach or stay of traffic or intercourse should be at any time during the term of years, in the demise contained between the realm of England and Ireland on the one part, and the countries of the French King or the King of Spain on the other part, whereby the trade or bringing in of any sort of wines into the realm of Ireland, should happen to be impeached, decreased, hindered, or diminished, so as thereby a less quantity or proportion of wines should be brought into the realm of Ireland than in former times of amity had been accustomed, and certificate thereof, and of such decrease, should be made into the Court of Exchequer in Ireland by the Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors of the same realm, the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal, and the Vice-Treasurer of the same realm for the time being, or by any two of them, within the year, at and upon the humble suit and request of the Earl or his assigns, that then for every such year wherein such impeachment of traffic and intercourse and decrease of wines to be so brought in should so happen, and be certified as aforesaid, the Earl, his executors, administrators, and assigns, and every of them, should be discharged of and from all and every the said rents and sums of money for such and so many years as the said impeachment of intercourse and decrease of bringing in of wines into that our realm should happen to be certified as aforesaid, and that then the Earl, his executors, administrators, and assigns, should answer and pay for every such year and years in which any such impeachment of intercourse and decrease of bringing in of wines should fortune to be certified as aforesaid to our said father, his heirs or successors, for the demised premises, such sum or sums of money as should be charged upon the Earl, his executors, administrators, and assigns, upon any true account to be made in the open Court of Exchequer, or before one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, and the Auditor in the same realm, or his deputy, upon the oath of the Earl, his executors, administrators, or assigns, every year before the Feast of All Saints, after any impeachment of intercourse and decrease of bringing in of wines so certified as aforesaid, the same payment to be made within forty days next after the said account finished; and that then and for every such year the Earl, his executors, administrators, and assigns, should have deducted, defalked, and allowed for every such year and years, wherein any such impeachment of the traffic and decrease of wines should be certified as aforesaid, such and so much allowance, recompense, and sums of money for his and their travail, charges, and expenses, in and about the collecting and gathering of the said impost, customs, subsidies, and profits of wines, to the use of our father, his heirs and successors, collected, gathered, and then accounted for, as by the Vice-Treasurer of that our realm, and by the Barons of our Exchequer, and Auditor, or those before whom

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Charles I.

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Charles I. the account shall be made, upon consideration of the sums of money so collected and gathered, and then accounted for, as should be thought meet and requisite for the travail, pains, charges, and expenses of the Earl, or his assigns, in or about the collecting thereof, as by the covenant or agreement in the letters patent appeareth. And whereas some breach and stay of traffic and intercourse hath been of late between our realms of England and Ireland on the one part, and the countries of the French King and the King of Spain, or one of them, on the other part, whereby the trade and bringing in of wines into our realm of Ireland hath been hindered and decreased, and thereby less quantity and proportion of wines hath been for about the space of a year and a half now past brought into the realm of Ireland than in former times of amity hath been accustomed; and yet the Earl, by forgetfulness, or want of observation of our father's covenant, did not before the Feast of All Saints, anno domino 1626, demand the benefit of the same, nor any certificate to be made of the said hindrance and decrease of the trade or bringing in of wines into the realm of Ireland, as by the intention of the covenant and letters patent he should or might have done, and our Chancellor and Vice-Treasurer of that our realm are absent out of the same, and no certificate hath been made within the intent of the said covenant, which may be a great loss and hindrance to the Earl, if we shall not, in our royal bounty, relieve him herein; we having consideration hereof, and in our special favour to the Earl, in respect of his many acceptable services done to our father and us, are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you that no advantage be taken of the Earl for want or omission of the certificate, or of demanding the same, but that the Earl, his executors, administrators, and assigns, be discharged to answer unto us any of the rents reserved by the letters patent which hath become due after the Feast of Pentecost, in the year 1626, or hereafter shall become due, until there shall be a removal of the breach and stay of traffic, and for the time ensuing the feast, the Earl, his executors, administrators, and assigns, shall be only as accountants to us for, and chargeable only with such receipts or sums of money as since the said feast, or hereafter until the removal of the breach or stay of traffic, have been, or hereafter shall be received by the Earl, his executors, administrators, or assigns, or his or their agent or agents, and that such part of the said rent so due to us after the feast as have been paid by the Earl or any his agents, into the receipt of our Exchequer in that our realm, or to any our officers or ministers authorized to receive the same, or to their agents, shall be allowed and abated to the Earl as part of the money or receipts to be accounted for by him. And we hereby authorize and require you and every of you, and our Auditor and other officers in that our realm, and all others whom it may concern, that you or any of you do not charge or cause to be charged, the Earl, his executors, administrators, and assigns, or any of his or their agent or agents, for or with any rent or arrears of rent due after and not before the said Feast, or for or with any account or arrears of account for or concerning the impost of wines,

or for or by reason of any reservation, covenant, or clause in the letters patent in any other sort, form, or manner than in these our letters is or shall be prescribed; and that during the absence of our Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal and Vice-Treasurer out of that our realm, and at all other times hereafter until we shall signify the contrary, all accounts concerning the premises in these letters specified shall be had and taken in the open Court of our Exchequer there before one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer and the Auditor in the said realm for the time being, or his deputy, upon oath of the Earl or of Sir Matthew Derenzie, knight, agent of the Earl, and such other proofs as to the Barons, or one of them, and the Auditor, or his deputy, shall be thought fit; any want or omission of such certificate in any sort notwithstanding; and that when our Chancellor and Vice-Treasurer for the time being, or either of them, shall be present in that kingdom, it is our pleasure, that then such certificate or certificates be made every year of the impeachment, hindrance, and decrease of the bringing in of wines as aforesaid, according to the true intent of the covenant, and that the certificate or certificates may be had, granted, and made as well, fully, and amply upon the humble petition or suit of the said Sir Matthew Derenzie, agent of the Earl, or any other the Earl's agent or agents for the time being, as if the Earl had made the same petition and suit in proper person. And it is our further pleasure, that upon every such account the Barons, or one of them, or the Auditor, or his deputy, shall give such reasonable allowance to the Earl, or his agent in his behalf, and to his and their collectors and ministers concerning the same, for his and their travail, charges, and expenses in or about the collecting and gathering of the impost of wines when the same shall be so accounted for, as by our Barons, or any one of them, and our Auditor, shall be thought meet and requisite, in as large, ample, and beneficial a manner as the Earl did allow to his agent or agents, and his and their collectors and ministers there employed concerning the premises, together with such ordinary allowance for Scottish bottoms as by former directions have been, or were to have been allowed.—*Westminster, December 19, 3^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 45.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Being informed by the humble petition of the right reverend father in God, James, Lord Bishop of Clogher, that having been accused as an accessory of the murder of Sir John Weyms, knight, and for the same indicted and thereupon tried by the Grand Jury before the Justices of our Bench there, he is by them found innocent and acquitted; it is our pleasure that you shall now take especial care that if the ordinary course of justice hath passed, as we are informed, upon the Bishop, he be not brought into new troubles for the same cause by quirks and devices of law. This we are moved to recommend unto

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Charles I. you out of the respect we bear to the honour of his coat whom it concerns, and not of any personal favour, which is so far from us in cases of justice; and for the same reason we will have you admonish hereof our judges and other officers, and also require them in our name to certify us particularly of the case, and whether the evidence were sufficient to convict the petitioner of the crime or not, for our better information in this matter, wherein we have expressed so much care already by former directions for the upright carriage of the same.—*Westminster, January 7, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas, our well-beloved Sir William Stewart, knight and baronet, hath now about nineteen years served in that our kingdom, honestly and faithfully, as captain of one of the foot bands of our army there, and doth complain unto us, by his humble petition, that he is much impoverished by maintaining the old and new soldiers under his command, without which they had long since disbanded, whereby a great arrear is due to him; we taking a gracious consideration, as well of the merit of the gentleman as of the justness of his suit, do require and authorize you hereby, to give present order to our Treasurer-at-War in that kingdom to make up the petitioner's account, as well for his old as his new soldiers, allowing only for his new soldiers what he hath truly disbursed for their relief and maintenance, which he allegeth he did by your direction, before they were laid upon the country; and thereupon that he, the Treasurer, and our Vice-Treasurer take a course for payment to be made unto the petitioner of what shall be found due to him, deducting a third part before the last establishment, according to the general order, out of the first moneys that shall come into the hands of him, the Treasurer-at-War, or else by bill to our Vice-Treasurer, and assignment thereupon, in such sort as others of our army there have been paid for the debt of the like nature.—*Westminster, December 6, 3^o.*

Membrane 46.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, the Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishop of Derry, the Attorney and Solicitor-General, and others:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas, we have directed our commission under our great seal of England unto you, dated the 16th of August last, for the inquiring of several abuses and breaches of covenant committed by the Londoners in the plantation by them undertaken in Ulster, contrary to their contract for private respects, as is informed, to the hazard of that our kingdom, and the subversion of religion there; the main cause which moved our royal father, deceased, to contract with the city of London, as a powerful and an able body, for the settling of that plantation, being

the safety and civilizing of the one, and the happy establishment of the other. Albeit we make no question of your zeal and forwardness in a service so highly concerning us, nevertheless, being sensible of dangerous inconvenience likely to ensue if there be not speedy reformation, we think fit, by these our letters, earnestly to recommend unto you the careful execution of the commission, and to require your performance of the contents thereof, and of the instructions thereunto annexed, with all possible expedition; and if therein any particulars shall occur not expressed in our commission and instructions, and by you thought fit to be made known unto us, it is our pleasure that you shall consider and give us advertisement thereof, accompanied with your opinions and advices concerning the same; and further, we require you, so soon as possible may be, to return unto us an exact account of your proceedings in the commission by Sir Thomas Phillips, whom we have appointed to negotiate in the same for the effective prosecution thereof, according to our intention.—*Westminster, October 19, 3^o.*

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Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, the Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishop of Derry, and the Attorney and Solicitor-General, and others:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: You will herewith receive our commission under our great seal of England, together with our letters directed unto you, and requiring you to make inquiry and inform yourselves of sundry abuses and breaches of contract committed by the Londoners in their plantation in Ulster to our great disservice, and the weakening of those parts, in so great a measure as concerns us much to see the same reformed, for the defence and safety of the realm; and because you will find both the commission and letter of an old date, we have thought good hereby to let you know, that though other our many and important occasions have caused this delay in despatching them to you, yet it is not our care and desire to have them executed fully, and to the purposes thereby intended any way lessened; and we do therefore seriously recommend to your best care and industry, the speedy and effectual performing of these our directions; and as you will thereby do us very acceptable and useful service, so you may be assured that we will have a gracious and a due consideration thereof, and not leave the same unrecompensed. And because we are informed that there is a great and dangerous want of munition, fortifications, and other provisions for defence in that plantation, we do require you to make it your first work to inquire of those defects, and certify us of the true state thereof by an express to be speedily despatched to us through Scotland, that we may give order for all necessary supplies; and when you have sent unto us that certificate, you are to proceed in the rest of your charge, and with all expedition you can, make a return thereof unto us by Sir Thomas Phillips, whom we have employed in that service.—*Westminster, January 12, 3^o.*

*Membrane 47.*³
Charles I.

Feoffment made by John Meaghe, of Cork, to John Coppinger FitzJohn, and others, of eight messuages in the city and suburbs of Cork, and several lands in the county of Cork.—*March 11, 1585, 28^o Elizabeth.*

Membrane 48.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, our most dear royal father, of blessed memory, was graciously pleased, by his letters, bearing date at our Palace of Westminster, the 10th day of December, in the eighteenth year of his reign of England, directed to the then Deputy of that our realm of Ireland, in respect of the long and faithful service done unto our father and our crown, by our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin, Richard, Earl of Desmond, to dignify him with titles of honour as well within our realm of Scotland as in that our kingdom, so our father thought it meet that a nobleman of his rank and merit should be enabled with means to support those honours whereunto he was worthily called by our father ; and therefore our father was graciously pleased, and did, by his letters, require and authorize the then Deputy of that our realm to cause one or more effectual grant or grants, in due form of law, with the advice of some of his learned counsel, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, to be made from our father, his heirs and successors, without fine, unto the said Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, or unto such person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, as the said Richard, Earl of Desmond should nominate and appoint in fee-farm, in consideration of his good and acceptable service done unto our father, of such and so many lordships, castles, manors, lands, tenements, rents, dissolved monasteries, woods, underwoods, fishings, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, within liberties or without, in our counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, in that our kingdom, which were or thereafter should come unto our father by escheat, attainder, forfeiture, or concealment, or whereof the rents and profits were then or should be found to be detained or unjustly withholden from our father, or which were granted by any of his noble progenitors, kings or queens of this realm, in fee-tail, general or special, and by the death of such tenant in tail without issue, were reverted or ought to come or revert to our said father, or by any of the ways or means. And our father was further graciously pleased, and did thereby require and authorize the then Deputy, to make a grant or grants by like letters patent, from our father, his heirs and successors, unto our cousin, Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, or unto such person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, as our cousin should nominate or appoint in fee-farm, for the consideration aforesaid, of such and so many lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, woods, underwoods, fishing, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, within liberties or without, in that our realm,

which were parcel of the lands and hereditaments or possessions of Gerrott FitzGerald, late Earl of Desmond, of high treason attainted, ³ or any of his adherents or accomplices, or by reason of his or their attainder, were or ought to escheat, revert, or come unto our crown by Act of Parliament, escheat, forfeiture, or otherwise howsoever, and not duly granted by our father, or by any of his noble progenitors, kings or queens of this realm; to be holden of our father, his heirs and successors, as of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common socage, and not in capite, nor by knight's service, if no better tenure should appear for our father of record for the same; reserving unto our father, his heirs and successors, for the lordships, manors, lands, and premises, such rents as should be found to appear by office, survey, or other record for our said father, out of the lands and premises respectively, or as the lands and premises, upon reasonable survey, should be valued at by our surveyor, or other our officers there, whom it might concern, which our said father's pleasure was, should be rated favourably, to the end that he or they might receive the full benefit of our father's gracious pleasure and grant; for so was our father's princely intention towards the Earl of Desmond; foreseeing always that our father's composition royal established or to be established in that our kingdom, should be preserved; and also by our father's letters patent, to grant unto the Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, such court leet, fairs, and markets, liberties, privileges, benefits, and immunities as in like grants are usual, and as to the then Deputy should be thought fit; and our father's further will and pleasure was, and did thereby require and authorize the then Deputy, that whensoever our cousin, the Earl of Desmond, his heirs or assigns, or any other person to be nominated by him or them as aforesaid, should present unto the then Deputy any note or notes concerning the premises, that the then Deputy should give him or them warrant and speedy means to have the particulars thereof from or under the hands of our father's Auditor or Surveyor there, as the case shall require, without suffering any other to pass any of the parcels, whereof any such note or notes should be so presented unto the then Deputy; and that the then Deputy should take order that the said Richard, Earl of Desmond, and his heirs, and such as he should nominate as aforesaid, might have such and so many commission or commissions, to be directed to fit commissioners, for the finding of the lordships, manors, castles, lands, hereditaments, and premises as he or they should from time to time desire, and for the better effecting of our father's royal pleasure therein, the then Deputy should take special care that no person or persons whatsoever should be permitted to pass any grant or grants of any the lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, or hereditaments of the nature and within the limits aforesaid, notwithstanding any letters, warrant, restraint, or inhibition therefore obtained from our father concerning the premises to the contrary; and that the then Deputy should yield all convenient expedition in the performance of the premises, according to our father's princely intention therein

Charles I.

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Charles I. expressed, as by the said letters more at large may appear. Now we let you to wit, that as well in consideration of the said Richard, Earl of Desmond, his former good service done unto our father, as also in respect of his acceptable good service done unto us and our crown, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, to give unto the said Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, the full benefit of our father's intended grant, according to his gracious intention, expressed in his letters, by making of several grants without fine in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, unto the said Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, in as ample and beneficial manner as if the grants had been made by our father, of all and every the lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, woods, underwoods, fishings, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments mentioned in our father's letters, and of all such lordships, castles, manors, lands, tenements, woods, underwoods, fishings, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments as are or ought to escheat or come unto us and our crown, by the attainder of high treason of John Browne, of Knockmorehie, and of all other person and persons, his and every of their adherents and complices, mentioned to be attainted by an Act of Parliament enacted in that our realm, in the twenty-eighth year of the late Queen Elizabeth, who were attainted in the same parliament that the late Earl of Desmond and his complices were attainted, which were not formerly lawfully granted by letters patent in fee-simple, fee-farm, of fee-tail by us or any our noble progenitors, kings or queens of England; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, and service as are mentioned in our father's letters, if no better tenure shall appear for us of record at the time when the premises, or any part thereof, shall be granted and passed by virtue of these our letters; and reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, for the last-mentioned lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, woods, underwoods, fishings, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments, such rents proportionably as shall be found to appear by office, survey or other record for us, out of the last-mentioned lands and premises respectively, upon a reasonable survey as aforesaid, which our pleasure is shall be rated favourably. And lastly, we require you to suppress our letter, dated the 14th day of February, in the first year of our reign, directed unto you in the behalf of the Earl of Desmond to the effect hereof, to the end that we be not charged with double grants.—
Westminster, 18th day of July, 3^o.

Membrane 49.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: In consideration of the manifold acceptable services done unto us and our crown by Sir Connor Maguire, knight, deceased, and by our well-beloved Sir Brian Maguire, his son and heir, effectually recommended by your

letters unto us and our Council, which, upon view thereof, and of the certificate of our Commissioners for the affairs of that our kingdom, was well approved and recommended by our Privy Council; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to give special warrant to our Vice-Treasurer of that our realm, to make present payment unto the said Sir Brian Maguire, of the arrearage of his pension of one hundred pounds sterling, by the year, which he holds by letters patent, during his life, out of any our revenues of our county of Fermanagh, and that his growing pension may hereafter, from time to time, be duly paid unto him out of any our rents and revenues of our county of Fermanagh, notwithstanding any former restraint or inhibition whatsoever to the contrary; the pension being granted unto him for a valuable consideration by our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory; and also to give Sir Brian Maguire commission to raise a company of one hundred foot or fifty horse, and to have the command of them in our pay when there shall be occasion thereof, for the furtherance of our service; and likewise we are graciously pleased for the said Sir Brian Maguire his better encouragement to do us further service, to make a grant by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Sir Brian and his heirs, of a court in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, to be held within all his lands in the barony of Magheresteffanagh, in the county of Fermanagh, and two fairs yearly, and a market weekly at such times and places as the said Sir Brian shall appoint and nominate unto you, within any part of his lands, where the same may not be prejudicial to other markets and fairs already granted, together with the profits of the court, fairs, and markets; yielding therefor unto us, our heirs, and successors, the sum of forty shillings English, yearly, payable at the Feast of Easter and Michaelmas, half-yearly, to the Vice-Treasurer and General Receiver of us, our heirs, and successors, for the time being; and a grant of free warren within all his lands in the barony of Magheresteffanagh, and power to impark two thousand acres, or less, of his own lands, where he shall think fit. And further, it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby require you and our Council there, from time to time, to countenance and support the said Sir Brian favourably as a well-deserving servitor in all his occasions, and to take speedy order that he and his heirs may enjoy all such lands in the barony of Magheresteffanagh as are mentioned in our father's letters patent, granted to his father, Sir Connor Maguire, and his heirs, under the yearly rent of twenty pounds, Irish, if they have not been passed to other men by former letters patent, paying only such country charges, from time to time, as shall proportionally grow due for the lands in his possession; and, moreover, we do hereby require you to give direction to the officers of our Court of Exchequer, and to all other our officers to whom it may appertain, that the said Sir Brian and his heirs may be discharged of all arrearage of rents due to us before the last plantation, for the lands holden by his father in the county of Fermanagh, by any former letters patent, the said Sir Brian

3 making a grant and surrender unto us, our heirs, and successors, of
 Charles I. such former letters patent as he hath, and conveying by fine and
 — such other assurance as our learned counsel shall devise, all the
 lands and hereditaments in the county of Fermanagh, excepting such
 lands and hereditaments as the said Sir Brian Maguire holdeth by
 letters patent from our late dear father, to him and his heirs in the
 barony of Magheresteffanagh, under the yearly rent of twenty pounds,
 Irish, and also excepting the letters patent, whereby the same were
 granted unto Sir Connor Maguire, and his heirs, by our late dear
 father; and our further pleasure is, and we do hereby require and
 authorize you, as an extraordinary mark of our special grace and
 favour towards Sir Brian Maguire, for his father's and his own merit
 and faithful loyalties and service done to our Crown, and for an
 encouragement of him and his posterity, and others of the natives
 of that our kingdom, to endeavour the like hereafter, by like letters
 patent to grant unto him, the said Sir Brian Maguire, the honour,
 style, dignity, and place of Baron of Enniskillen, in the county of
 Fermanagh; To have and to hold the honour, style, dignity, and
 place of Baron of Enniskillen, unto the said Sir Brian Maguire, and
 the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and to be begotten,
 with all privileges, pre-eminences, and rights belonging to the state
 and degree of a baron and peer of that our kingdom, in as ample and
 beneficial manner as any baron of that our realm doth hold or ought
 to hold and enjoy the like degree.—*Westminster, January 11, 3^o.*

Membrane 50.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well, and do hereby require and authorize you, upon receipt hereof, to send for Sir William Fenton and Sir Richard Everard, knights, resident in the county of Cork, in that our realm of Ireland, and calling to your assistance the Lord Docwra, our Treasurer-at-War; Sir Richard Bolton, knight, Chief Baron of our Exchequer; and Sir Richard Aldworth, knight, Provost-Marshal of our province of Munster, and one of our Privy Council there, or any two of them; and upon conference first had with Richard Blacknall, gentleman, the bearer hereof, to use your best endeavours to make a composition and agreement on our behalf with Sir William Fenton and Sir Richard Everard, for all the iron mines and iron ore discovered and found, and to be hereafter discovered and found in, upon, and near the mountains in the territory or country called Glangibbon, lying on the north side of the river of Ardglin, in the counties of Cork and Waterford, or one of them, in the tenure of Sir William Fenton and Sir Richard Everard and their assigns, whereof they, as we are informed, make little or no profit; and upon composition made with them for the mines and ore then, by the advice of our Attorney-General, to cause such conveyances and assurances thereof to be made unto us, our heirs, and successors, as shall be necessary, according to such contracts and agreements as you shall make for the same; with free liberty

to search, dig, and carry away the mines and iron ore, together with a grant and authority for us to dig and carry away so much limestone, freestone, clay, and sand, in and upon and near the mountains, as we or our assigns shall, from time to time, have occasion to use, for which we are pleased to allow them and their heirs such yearly rent as you shall think fit; and upon their making of the conveyance and assurance unto us, we require you to authorize the said Richard Blacknall, in our name, to prohibit all manner of persons whatsoever to dig or carry away any of the iron mines; and also we require you, upon the like conference had with the said Richard Blacknall, to send for one Roche, dwelling near our town of Bandonbridge, in the county of Cork, and in like manner, to endeavour to compound and agree with the said Roche, for all the iron mines and iron ore discovered and found, or hereafter to be discovered or found in and upon his lands in the county of Cork, whereof likewise, as we understand, he maketh little or no use; and having compounded with him for them, then to take such assurance thereof from him, to our use, as shall be necessary, with liberty and authority for us and our assigns to search, dig, and carry away the said mines and iron ore, to be disposed of, as we think fit, for which we are likewise pleased to allow Roche and his heirs such reasonable rent yearly as to you shall be thought meet; and in this our important service, we expect that you and your assistants will, with all diligence and secrecy perform our directions herein, and with expedition certify our High-Treasurer of England, of your proceeding touching the same, by Richard Blacknall, the bearer hereof, whom we have thought fit to employ in the return of your proceeding.—*Westminster, November 13, 3^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 51.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: In consideration of the long and faithful service done unto our late dear father, of blessed memory, and unto us and our Crown, by the right reverend father in God, Thomas Knox, Lord Bishop of the Isles, within our realm of Scotland, and for his encouragement and enablement to do us further service, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant in due form of law, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, whom we require to have special care that the same may be made sufficiently, and available in the law, according to our gracious pleasure herein, signified from us, our heirs and successors, without fine, unto the said Thomas Knox, Lord Bishop of the Isles, his heirs, and assigns, of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments hereafter mentioned, viz., of the parcel of land called Munterveylan, containing, by estimation, one quarter of land, and of the parcel of land called Lurgabrickmore, being one quarter of land divided into two half quarters, that is to say, the half quarter

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 Charles I. of Anleoge, and the half quarter of Cloghernagh, and of the parcel
 — of land called Lurgabrackbegg, being one quarter of land divided into
 two half quarters of land, viz., the half quarter of Lurgabrackbegg,
 and the half quarter of Massarey ; and of the parcel of land called
 Pollagsaill, being one quarter of land, and of the parcel of land called
 Carrowelogan, being one quarter divided into two half quarters of
 land, that is to say, the half quarter of Klaigan, and the half quarter
 of Knockagercossey ; and of the parcel of land called Maghertyma-
 nagh, being one quarter of land, and of the parcel of land called
 Mayrooe, *alias* Maghrooe, being one quarter of land, and of the
 parcel of land called Ennerweymore, being one quarter of land ;
 and of the parcel of land called Ennerweybegg, being one quarter of
 land ; the parcel called Derrireile ; and of the parcel of land called
 Portavellam, being one quarter of land ; and of the parcel of land
 called Correganagh, being half a quarter of land ; and of the parcel
 of land called Chessey *alias* Carrowinchesy, being half a quarter of
 land ; and of the parcel of land called Ramacklevan, being half a
 quarter of land ; and of the parcel of land called Fugart, being one
 quarter of land ; and of the parcel of land called Sessaugh, being one
 quarter of land ; and of the parcel of land called Brenghtway, being
 half a quarter of land ; and of the parcel of land called Castlevicka-
 nawe, being half a quarter of land, be the said parcels of land or any
 of them more or less, which lands and premises are, or were late in
 the tenure or reputed tenure or occupation of Sir Mulmurry M'Swyny,
 knight, his tenants or assigns ; and also of all such castles, lands,
 tenements, woods, tithes, fishings, and hereditaments, with their
 and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever,
 lying and being in the barony of Killmackerenan, in the county of
 Donegal, in the province of Ulster, in that our realm of Ireland,
 which are or were lately held or enjoyed by Sir Mulmurry M'Swyny,
 his tenants or assigns, or whereof he, his tenants, or assigns receiveth
 the rents or profits ; to be holden of us, our heirs, and successors, in
 free and common soccage, as of our Castle of Dublin, and not in
 capite, nor by knight's service, if no better tenure shall appear for
 us upon record ; yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and succes-
 sors, such rents, duties, and services as are now answered, due, or
 payable unto us for or out of the premises. And our pleasure is,
 that there be contained in the letters patent to be passed by virtue
 hereof, a grant of such fairs and markets, to be kept yearly at such
 days and times, with the fees and profits of the said markets and
 fairs, and such other privileges, benefits, and immunities, as in such
 grants are usual, and as to you shall be thought fit. Nevertheless,
 our express pleasure is, that the said Thomas, Bishop of the Isles,
 shall covenant in and by the letters patent for him, his heirs and
 assigns to and with our heirs and successors, that he shall permit
 and suffer Sir Mulmurry M'Swyny, his tenants and assigns, to
 have, hold, and enjoy all the castles, lands, and premises, and take
 the rents and profits thereof for and during the natural life of him
 the said Sir Mulmurry M'Swyny, which we require you to see per-
 formed.—*Newmarket, March 3, 1626.*

Membrane 52.

Charles R.

3
Charles I.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Being informed that our late dear father having granted unto the late Earl of Abercorn the wardship of the eldest son of the Earl of Antrim, and that he did not only assign the same unto the Earl of Antrim, but also was a means for procuring unto him a new grant of his lands, whereupon he did conclude a contract with the Earl of Antrim for a marriage between his eldest son and the Lady Lucy, daughter of the Earl of Abercorn, and for performance thereof the Earl of Antrim did bind himself in the penal sum of £3,000, sterling, to be paid for the portion of Lady Lucy ; in hope of which marriage the lady hath been ever kept back from matching with any other ; and the time being now long ago expired wherein the said marriage was to be solemnized, as also the Earl having, as we are informed, concluded a match for his eldest son with one of the daughters of the late Duke of Lenox, so that the said Lady Lucy ought (as we conceive in all equity) to have her pertion of £3,000, sterling, paid unto her, according to the contract which, being made in Scotland after the Scotch form, may, perhaps, be not so sufficient at the common law as in equity ; our pleasure therefore is, that you, our Deputy, calling to your assistance the Lord Chancellor, Chief Justices of both our Benches, the Master of the Rolls and Lord Chief Baron of that our kingdom, or any four, three, or two of them, call before you the Earl, and require him to pay the £3,000, sterling, according to the contract, and if you shall find that in law or equity or honour he is bound to pay the same, or any part thereof, and that he either refuseth or delayeth any longer time to pay the same, our pleasure is that you with all expedition order and decree the same to be paid accordingly, together with all such use and damages as in law or equity you shall think fit, and that the Sheriff of Antrim for the time being may be authorized and required by you to execute your order and decree.—*Whitehall, October 28, 1627.*

Licence to Sir William Sinclare to alienate certain lands in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, in the King's County, to the Lord Viscount Baltinglass, Baron of Bantree, and his heirs.—*August 3, 3°.*

³
Charles I.

PATENT ROLL, 3^d CHARLES I.—PART 4.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Commission to the Lord Deputy, the Lord Primate, the Lord Bishop of Derry, and others, to inquire into certain articles concerning the plantation made, or intended to be made, in the county and city of Londonderry and town of Coleraine. His Majesty writes: "We are given to understand that the mayor, commonalty, and citizens have broken and not performed their covenants and conditions, whereby the kingdom of Ireland is exposed to danger for not perfecting the works they had begun and were bound to finish, and that there is a stop to the progress of that hopeful plantation by their too partial looking upon their particular interests, and that loss and prejudice hath thereupon arisen to ourself and many of our subjects of that kingdom, besides many grievances which have been complained of, and are most fit to be redressed; we, taking those things into our serious consideration, and out of our zeal and affection to prosecute and perfect that so glorious and godly a work, intended by our royal father, and finding in our royal providence that it is a chief means to produce good effects thereof, first, by examination, to discover the defects, and afterwards by laying such grounds and prescribing such ways and courses as may best tend to the rectifying of what shall be found amiss; we are constantly resolved to use all diligence in pursuance of this our intention, for the better effecting whereof, being matter of great weight and importance," &c.—*Canbury, August 16, 3^d.*

ARTICLES to be inquired of by virtue of the preceding commission, concerning the plantation.

Charles Rex.

In primis: Whereas there should have been built 200 houses in the city of Londonderry, and room should have been left for 300 houses more, and it was further agreed that 4,000 acres, lying in the Derry side, next adjacent to the Derry, should be laid thereunto, bog and barren mountain to be no part thereof, but to go as waste to the city; the same to be done by indifferent Commissioners: Whether is the same so performed by the citizens of London or their assigns, or in what point or part is the same defective?

Whereas it was agreed that the town of Coleraine should be situated and built on the abbey side, and that 100 houses should be built thereon, and room left for 200 more, and that 3,000 acres of land should be laid thereunto, viz., 1,000 to be taken on the abbey side, next adjacent to the town: Whether is the same duly performed or not, or in what points or parts is the same defective?

Whether is it fit that a bridge should be erected and made for a common passage over the river, between the town and county of Coleraine, and if it be so made, whether should not the 2,000 acres be taken on the other side of the river, otherwise the whole 3,000 acres to be taken on the abbey side, next adjacent to the town of Coleraine? 3
Charles I.

Whereas it was agreed that the measure and account of land thus to be laid should be after the balliboes, according to the King's last survey : whether is the same so done or not ?

Whereas it was agreed that the woods and the ground and soil of Glankankeine and Kellythrough, extending from the county of Coleraine to Ballinderry should be wholly to the city in perpetuity, and the timber trees of those woods to be converted to the furtherance of the plantation, and all necessary uses in Ireland, and not to be made merchandises : whether hath that been observed or not, or what timber trees have since that time been felled, when, where, by whom, and to what value ?

Whether the city and county of Coleraine, and 7,000 acres to them, should be holden of the King in free burgage : whether is that so ordered and provided or not ?

Whether the city of Derry should have the castle of Culmore and the lands thereunto in fee-farm, they maintaining a sufficient ward and officer therein : whether is there any such ward there maintained, and in what manner hath it been maintained, by how many men, and how furnished ?

Whereas it was agreed that the city of London should, with all speed, set forward the plantation in such sort that there should be threescore houses built in the Derry and forty houses in Coleraine by the 1st of November then next following, after the agreement, with convenient fortifications, and the rest of the houses to be built and perfected by the 1st of November, which shall be in the year 1611 : whether was the same performed within those times, and when, or whether is it yet fully performed, or in what manner ?

That you seriously take into your consideration the twenty-three articles set down by the Lords' Committee, and confirmed by his late Majesty ; and whether, for the safety of the kingdom, they had not been fit to have been put in execution ?

That you consider what other fortifications are needful to be erected in Londonderry, Coleraine, Culmore, and the plantations in the country, and what men, victuals, ordnance, munition, and arms are needful for the said town and fort of Culmore, and how long to be victualled ?

That you examine whether the Lord Deputy's orders for the sequestration were not contemned, and whether the rents were not received by them, notwithstanding the sequestration, and what prejudice the King hath received thereby.

To know the number of British that hath been sent over by the Londoners for the strengthening of the plantation, and what number of able men are now present in their whole undertaking, and how many of them are natives ?

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Charles I. To know how the King hath been served with freeholders, and the number they have made, and how they are planted for the strength of the country, and whether they have so much land as the King allotted to them.

Whether the citizens of London interested in these plantations, or some of them, have reported that the King is beholding to them to have bestowed in that plantation £140,000; that for his Majesty's better satisfaction on this point you do exactly cause to be surveyed, and a just estimate and valuation made of the charge of the buildings, to the end the truth may be known.

Likewise that there be a just estimate and account, as near as ye can, of all their receipts, of what nature and kind soever, by them and their farmers received, since the beginning of the plantation.

That you know whether they took a right course in the division of the country, in farming it out a whole proportion to one man, who for the most part farms it out again to the Irish.

To know by their surveyor, or otherwise, the bounds of their territories, and the number of acres it doth contain.

That you know the reason why they have been desirous to keep the Irish rather than the English.

That you know the reason why they have been so sparing in disbursing money for their fortifications and buildings, it tending to their own good and safety of the kingdom.

That you take it into your consideration how the country might be better strengthened by drawing in traffic or otherwise.

What every several company have disbursed in building castles and houses in the country, and how they have been guarded.

That you examine how the castle of Culmore hath formerly been guarded with warders and gunners.

That you examine how many of the twelve companies have sold their proportions, and unto whom, and whether that course be not a hindrance to the plantation.

To know if the country had been planted with British, whether by all probability it had not been freed of popish priests long ere this, which spoil the country.

That you examine Londonderry's grievances put up to the last Commissioners against the city of London.

That you inquire whether the Londoners, before they sent over their agents, did not put out a proclamation, or such public declaration, that whosoever should go over to plant, should have lands for 4*d.* the acre?

That you learn whether the Londoners were tied to plant with the British or not; and whether it was not at the first their own desire so to do.

What is become of 700 acres of land allotted by his Majesty for the maintenance of a free school?

Whereas the city of London heretofore sent over commissioners to take order for the good government of that country, you are to consider what good effect it took.

You are to inquire whether the not planting with British hath not caused many murders, robberies, and stealths committed upon ³ Charles I. the English.

You are to inquire whether there hath been any abuse committed by the officers of the customs of Londonderry, to the prejudice of other port towns in that kingdom, and in what manner the same hath been done.

You are to inquire what church or churches the city of London hath built at Londonderry by the space of these eighteen years in which they have had it.

There have been divers times commissioners sent over by his late Majesty, to whom there have been divers complaints made by the inhabitants for wrongs done unto them : you are to inquire what redress they have had thereupon ? and you are to take care and set an order how these complaints may be satisfied, and the wrongs complained, or any other errors in that plantation, may best be redeemed or amended.

Membrane 3.

Grant to Edward, Lord Viscount Conway and Kilultagh, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the lands of Ballemoney, otherwise Lisbary, Balledonconor *alias* Ballynetean, and other lands, in the territory of the Upper Claneboy ; and all manors, castles, and lands in the territory or country of Kilultagh ; the cinament of Derrevolgie, *alias* Felogh, and other lands and rectories in the counties of Down and Antrim ; To hold for ever, as of the castle of Carrickfergus, in free and common soccage :—Creation of the manors of Kilultagh and Derrevolgie, otherwise Felough, with courts leet, courts baron, and court of record ; licence to hold a market on every Tuesday at Lisnegarvey, in the county of Antrim, and two fairs, one on the 10th of July, and the other on the 24th September, to continue for two days.—*Westminster, January 3, 3°.*

Membrane 10.

Grant and confirmation to Maurice Eustace and his heirs, of all the castles, lands, rectories, tithes, and hereditaments in the county of Kildare, which were granted to him by letters patent, dated 8th July last ; To hold by the rents and services therein mentioned : also, a grant of all the woods growing upon the lands of Harreston and Calvieston, which were excepted in the former patent ; with a clause exonerating him from maintaining two armed horsemen upon the lands.—*March 24, 3°.*

Membrane 13.

Letters patent containing a grant of denization to James Martins and Elinor, his wife.—*February 25, 3°.*

³
 Charles L. Grant to Sir James Craig of castles, manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the counties of Meath, Mayo, and Galway ; a ferry over the Shannon ; fairs and markets ; amounting in the whole, according to the rents reserved and paid into the Exchequer, for the parcels which are now in charge, and according to the new survey, to the yearly value of 200 marks ; with a grant and release of the rent.

Grant to Luke Dillon, as assignee of Sir James Craig, of £10 English, parcel of his "book," of the abbeys of Loughowter and Dromlaghan, and their possessions in the county of Cavan, which, according to the rent formerly reserved, and the increase by the new survey, amounts to the yearly value of £13 6s. 8d., Irish.

Grant to William Buckley, as assignee also of Sir James Craig, of £3 10s., Irish, parcel of his "book," of certain parcels of land in the counties of Dublin and Wicklow, which, according to the rent formerly reserved, and the increase by the new survey, amounts to the yearly value of £3 10s., Irish.

Grant to Andrew Brown FitzDominick, Dominick Lynch Fitz-Geoffry, Mathew Marten, James Brown FitzMarten, and John Browne FitzThomas, of Galway, merchants, also as assignees of Sir James Craig, of 30s., Irish, parcel of his "book," of the monastery of Athenry, with the appurtenances, in the county of Galway, of the value of 30s., Irish, according to the rent formerly reserved upon the same.

To be held of his Majesty under such tenures as the lands were formerly held ; in which grants are reserved the royal composition, and all port corn and other compositions.—*March 5, 3^o.*

Membrane 19.

Grant to Patrick Savage, of Portferry, in the county of Down, of the manor of Portferry, *alias* Ballymurphy, and the lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the same county, found by inquisition to belong to the said Patrick, with several chief rents, customs, duties, privileges, and services, of which he was seized on the 7th August, in the second year of his Majesty's reign, and found by inquisition to belong to him ; with a court leet and court baron, and all profits, perquisites, and services thereto belonging, and all fines and amercements to be therein imposed, goods and chattels of felons and fugitives, felons of themselves, waifs, strays, and wrecks of the sea happening within the manor, and by the inquisition found to belong to Savage or his ancestors ; licence to hold a weekly market on every Thursday at Portferry, and a fair on the 25th of July, unless it fall on Saturday or Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the Monday next following, to continue for two days ; with pardon of all intrusions into the premises, according to the tenor of his Majesty's letter, dated 7 August, 1626.—*January 14, 3^o.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of Patrick Sinnot, of Ballytrent, in the county of Wexford, to Stephen, his son and heir ; and pardon of

two alienations of lands in the Queen's county: one made by Henry Breton, of Loghteoge, in the Queen's county, to Alexander Barrington, of Cullenagh, in the same county; and the other made by the said Alexander to the said Henry, of the same lands.—*Dublin, March 5, 3°*

3
— Charles I.

Membrane 25.

Feoffment whereby Moriortagh O Brian, *alias* M^c I Brian Arra, Lord of Dowarra; Thomas Butler, Lord Baron of Caher; Sir Gerald Moore, of Mellifont; Redmond O'Mores, and Coneher O'Hogan, gave and granted to Edward Moore, of Mellifont; Conehor, *alias* Gillegarrow O'Hogan, of Gurten; and James Flatesbury, the lands of Thoughasyrenny, in the county of Limerick, and other lands in the territory or cantred of Dowarra; the advowsons of Castletowne, Monasey, Yoghell, Borges, Slebogga, Mudderenny, Fynnagh, Corrowe, and Bunchayin, in the province of Munster.—*June 28, 1607.*

Intent of the preceding feoffment, namely, that the feoffees shall stand possessed of all the manors, castles, and hereditaments therein mentioned, in trust, for the use of Moriortagh O'Brien for life; "who is thoroughly persuaded and fully satisfied in his conscience that Slany ny Brien is his lawful wedded wife, and that the children between him and her begotten are his lawful and legitimate children; yet, for avoiding some doubts that may arise, the true intent and meaning of the feoffment is, that the feoffees, after the death of Moriortagh, shall stand seized of all the premises to the use of Slany ny Brien for life, remainder to his son, Terlagh, and his heirs male; remainder to the said Terlagh, his heirs and assigns, for ever."

Membrane 27.

Pardon of several alienations made by Malbey Brabazon to Nicholas Martin, of lands in the counties of Galway and Roscommon; also licence to Malbey to alienate certain lands in the county of Roscommon to Terence Coghlan; and pardon of an alienation made by Cormick O'Kelly to William and John O'Birne, of lands in the county of Roscommon.—*March 20, 3°.*

Membrane 30.

Letters patent creating Sir Thomas Roper, knight, a baronet of the kingdom, and also conferring on him the dignity and title of Baron of Bantry and Viscount Baltinglass.—*June 27, 3°.*

Membrane 31.

Appointment of Henry Clare and Henry Harte to the office of Clerk of the Crown and Peace in the county of Clare, *alias* Thomond.—*August 20, 3°.*

Membrane 32.

³
Charles I. Pardon of an alienation made by Jasper Cod, late of Cloghest, in the county of Wexford, to Philip Devereux and others, to certain uses.—*November 22, 3^o.*

Grant to Arthur Coghlan, son of Sir John Coghlan, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 786 acres, arable and pasture, in the territory of Fercal, Ely O'Carroll, and Delvin M'Coghlan, in the King's county.

Grant to John Coghlan, son of said Sir John, of 150 acres profitable, and 354 acres unprofitable, in the territory of Delvin M'Coghlan.

Grant to Donogh O'Mulloy of 100 acres profitable, and 98 acres unprofitable, in the territory of Fercall.

Grant to John Conway of 60 acres profitable, and 16 acres unprofitable, in the territory of Fercall.

Grant to Cossney O'Mulloy of 30 acres profitable, and 120 acres unprofitable, in the same territory.

Grant to Cahir M'Donogh O'Mulloy of 60 acres profitable, and 100 acres unprofitable, in the same territory.

Grant to Rorie Oge O'Mulloy of a water-mill and 100 acres of profitable land, and 100 acres unprofitable, in the same territory.

Grant to Greene O'Mulloy of 75 acres profitable, and 60 acres unprofitable, in the same territory.

Grant to Sir Henry Warren, as a native, of 253 acres profitable, and 393 acres unprofitable, in the same territory.

Grant to Owny M'Teige O'Mulloy of 151 acres profitable, in the same territory.

Grant to Owny M'Terlagh O'Mulloy of 153 acres profitable, and 238 acres unprofitable, in the same territory.

Grant to Neale Shane O'Mulloy of 126 acres profitable, in the same territory ;—To be held for ever of his Majesty, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage ; in which several grants are inserted all such covenants and conditions as are directed or intended by his Majesty's instructions, to be inserted in grants to be passed to the natives, and subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*February 15, 3^o.*

DORSO.
Membrane 2.

Feoffment made by Donnogh O'Ferrale, of Clanawly, in the county of Longford ; Ellyn ny Ferrale, *alias* Driscoll, his wife, and More ny Driscoll, her sister, unto Walter Coppinger, of Cloghane, in the county of Longford, of the lordships, castles, manors, and lands of Rynecoileusky and Colhibegg, in the county of Cork.—*June 23, 1608.*

Release made by the said Donogh, Ellyn, his wife, and Moore ny Driscoll, to Walter Coppinger of the lands in the preceding article Charles I. mentioned.—*October 26, 1609.*

Membrane 3.

Grant of livery, mesne-rates, and relief to Charles Lord Lambert, Baron of Cavan, brother and heir of Sir Cary Lambert, of Clonebirne, in the county of Roscommon.—*May 9, 3°.*

Membrane 4.

Grant to Thomas Ronan of the arrearages and mesne-rates of the lands and possessions late of James and Morris Ronane, of the city of Cork; and pardon of an alienation and mesne-rates of lands in the county of Meath, alienated by Richard Balfe, of Galmorston, to Patrick Cusack and others.—*Dublin, March 7, 3°.*

Membrane 5.

Pardon of several alienations: one made by Donell M'Cartie, of Castletlough, of lands in the county of Kerry to David Meagh: another made by Moriortagh O'Brien FitzTherlagh, alias M'Brien Arra, to Teige O'Brien, his brother, of lands in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, another made by the said Teige to Morrogh O'Brien and Dermot O'Kennedy; and another made by the Provost and fellows of Trinity College, near Dublin, to Donogh M'Donnell of lands in the county of Limerick.—*March 5, 3°.*

Membrane 6.

Commission to Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone, President of Connaught; Sir Roger Jones, Vice-President; the Lord Bishop of Elphin; Sir Thomas Rotheram; Sir Geoffry Osbaldston; Edward Povey, and others, for the civil government of the province of Connaught (the town and county of the town of Galway excepted); according to such articles and instructions as have been, or shall be provided for the better government of that province.—*Dublin, March 5, 3°.*

Membrane 7.

Appointment of Joseph Richards and John Dobb to the office of Marshal of the Four Courts, viz., the Chancery, King's Bench, or Chief Place, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, with all fees and profits to the office belonging; To hold for life.—*Dublin, February 7, 3°.*

Presentation of Alexander Spicer to the deanery of Killaloe, vacant by the decease of Richard Hacket, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*March 26, 3°.*

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Charles I. Presentation of Richard Burgin to the vicarage of Carrough, in the diocese of Kildare, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*Dublin, March 25, 3°.*

Presentation of Moses Neile to the rectory of Clandevadog, in the diocese of Raphoe, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, or in any other legal manner, with a clause uniting it to the rectories of Cloumny and Donogh-Clantagh, in the dioceses of Raphoe and Derry, *pro hac vice tantum.*—*Dublin, March 24, 3°.*

Membrane 9.

Presentation of John Boyle to the vicarages of Strade, Killasher, Killeedagh, and Buckcollagh, and the rectory of Buckcollagh, in the diocese of Achonry, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat; with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum.*—*Dublin, March 6, 3°.*

Presentation of Lancelot Louthier to the vicarages of Knockmarke, Tawragh, and Pierstounlandy, in the diocese of Meath, vacant by the decease of Richard Hacket, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*Dublin, March 26, 3°.*

Grant to Thomas Bennett, to the use of Sir Richard Bolton, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, of the wardship of Stephen Crowe, son and heir of William Crowe, late of the city of Dublin.—*Dublin, February 21, 3°.*

Membrane 10.

Grant to Dominick Roche of the wardship of John Creaghe, son and heir of William Creaghe FitzMarten, late of the city of Limerick; and pardon of three alienations made by the said William Creaghe FitzMarten, of lands in the counties of Cork and Limerick; and licence to Anne Creaghe, widow of the said William, to marry whom she pleases.—*Dublin, March 7, 3°.*

Membrane 11.

Pardon of alienation and mesne rates of lands in the King's County, conveyed by Richard Earl of Westmeath, and others, to William Nugent of Kilkarn, in the county of Meath, and others; and also pardon for several purchases made by George Dowdall, of Roscribb, of lands in the county of Sligo.—*Dublin, March 23, 3°.*

Membrane 12.

Deed of nomination, made by Sir James Craig to Andrew Brown FitzDominick, and others, to receive from the Crown so much lands in their own name as shall amount in value to £30, Irish, per annum.—*July 4, 1627.*

Membrane 13.

Presentation of the Lord Bishop of Clonfert and Killmacduagh to the prebend of Tipper, in the Cathedral of Saint Patrick, Dublin ; to hold, in commendam, during his life, or so long as he shall continue Bishop of those sees.—*Dublin, October 23, 3°.*

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Membrane 14.

Presentation of Henry Lesley to the deanery of Down, vacant by the promotion of Robert Dawson ; and to the vicarage of Bealire, otherwise Ballee, now void, and in the donation of the Crown, by lapse or otherwise, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*Dublin, March 30, 3°.*

Membrane 15.

Pardon of an alienation made by William Bourke, late of Newton, in the county of Mayo, of lands in the county of Mayo, to Sir Thomas Bourke.—*Dublin, March 2, 3°.*

Membrane 16.

Deed of nomination made by Sir Dudley Norton to Sir William Usher, enabling him to receive from the Crown, in his own name, so much lands as shall amount in value to the sum of £10, English.—*November 1, 1627.*

Membrane 17.

Livery of the possessions of Edmond O'Kelley, of Moyvannan, in the county of Roscommon, to Feagh O'Kelly, his son and heir ; and pardon of an alienation, made by Sir Francis Annesley, of lands in the King's County, to William Sarsfield, Lisagh O'Connor, and others, with a grant of the mesne rates.—*Dublin, March 22, 3°.*

Membrane 20.

The King to Henry Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and right well-beloved, we greet you well : It is not unknown unto you how careful and studious we have been to reduce the form of our courts in that our realm of Ireland unto the form of the like courts used in this our realm of England, by creating new or reforming ancient officers and offices, as the convenience, ease, and safety of our subject's case did require ; in which care and study we do and shall always continue ; and, therefore, being informed that in our Court of Chancery in that our realm there is but one Examiner, which was thought to be sufficient in former times, in respect of the paucity of cases that then were brought into that Court whilst the government of that kingdom was unsettled, but now, since it hath, by the pleasure of God and our care and the care of our royal father of blessed memory, been settled and continued in peace for a long time, it hath grown more populous, and

3 consequently suits and actions, arising upon the contracts of
 Charles I. the subjects, have increased, is found insufficient ; and that Court
 — being the chief seat of justice, to which the greatest part of our
 subjects will have occasion to resort for redress in their suits and
 grievances, hath most need of supply of officers for the despatch of
 the said suits, and the more convenient and upright deducing of
 causes there depending to the hearing and decree of that Court :
 We hold it fit and necessary that there be two Examinators in that
 Court—one for the plaintiff and the other for the defendant—as well
 to avoid the danger of corruption and favour or partiality, which
 cannot be avoided when both plaintiff and defendant must, of neces-
 sity, pass through the hands of one Examiner only, by discoveries,
 false entries, or sparing, or short, or over large, or curious pressing
 of the articles and interrogatories that are administered to the Ex-
 aminants, as also for the expediting of our subject's causes, which
 must needs be delayed by the multiplicity of suits depending in
 that Court, all to be despatched with one hand : And, therefore, we
 hereby require you to cause our letters patent, under the great seal
 of that our realm, and granted, by the advice of some of our learned
 counsel there, unto such party or parties for one life or two, as you
 shall think fit, thereby making him, them, or either of them Exami-
 nator or Examinators for the plaintiff of that our Court, and to give
 him or them the like power, privilege, fees, profits, and emoluments
 which the Examiner there now being hath, or of right ought to
 have, either in administering the oath, taking the depositions,
 entries, or enrolments, making or granting out books, or copies, or
 any act or acts, forms of proceeding, or any other thing or things
 used by the said Examinators within our realm of England or Ire-
 land, or either of them ; willing and likewise requiring that the
 depositions of both parties (plaintiff and defendant), be not taken
 by any one of them, nor the copies of such depositions as are taken
 by commission for both parties, to be transmitted by any one of
 them, but that the depositions on part of the plaintiff be taken by
 the Examiner for the plaintiff, and the depositions on part of the
 defendant be taken by the Examiner for the defendant ; and also
 that the depositions taken by commission for the plaintiff be entered
 in the office for the plaintiff, and those for the defendant in the
 office for the defendant ; and in like manner the transcripts or books
 of them are to be made.—*Westminster, February 12, 3^o.*

Appointment of Nicholas Loftus and Robert Byasse to the office of
 Examinators of the Court of Chancery in all matters concerning the
 plaintiff in the Court : To hold for life, by themselves or their
 sufficient deputy.—*Dublin, March 20, 3^o.*

Membrane 22.

Surrender by Sir William Smith of Theydon at Mount, *alias* Hill
 Hall, in the county of Essex, of lands in the Upper Claneboy ; and
 other lands in the counties of Down and Antrim, in the territory or

cinament of Derevolgie, *alias* Felough, and Annaghelly, *alias* Aghelly, in the territory of Kilultagh, parcel of the late dissolved abbey of Bangor; the rectory of Aghagallanagh, parcel of the monastery of Movilla, in the Ards—the territory of Kilultagh, in the Claneboy (bounds set out).—*November 6, 3^o.*

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Pardon of several alienations made by Eva M'Colle M'Mahowne, of Lissmucke, in the county of Monaghan, of lands in that county.—*Dublin, June 3, 3^o.*

Membrane 25.

Charles.

The King to Lord Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Upon humble suit made unto us by Philip Percivall, of Dublin, in that our realm of Ireland, and in consideration of the good services performed to us and our crown by the said Philip Percivall, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, upon sight hereof, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause one or more letters patent under our great seal of that our realm to be made and passed without fine to the said Philip Percivall, his heirs or assigns, or such other person or persons, his or their heirs or assigns, as he, the said Philip Percivall, shall by writing under his hand and seal nominate unto you, containing our effectual grant or grants of all and every, or any such, and so many castles, manors, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes, and other hereditaments, of what kind or quality soever, within that our realm of Ireland, which were heretofore, by one or more letters patent in the twenty-third year of the reign of our late dear sister of famous memory, Queen Elizabeth, granted, or mentioned to be granted to Sir Henry Harryngton, knight, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and were acquired from him by several persons who now do hold or occupy the same, whether the same be in possession or reversion, as shall not exceed the yearly value of £66 English by the year, or thereabouts, and also the reversion or reversions of all and singular the premises, the same value to be accounted according to the rates, rents, or part of rent or rents paid or payable by force or pretence of any such letters patent, or other patent thereof, formerly made or mentioned to be made, reserving to us, our heirs and successors, for and out of all and singular the premises severally and respectively such rent or rents and other services as were in any of the former letters patent thereof reserved, or mentioned to be reserved, and payable as aforesaid; and also power to create the same, or any such part thereof as you shall think fit, into one or more entire manor or manors, with such courts baron and leet, and all such markets, fairs, and other immunities, liberties, and privileges, as you shall think fit, hereby also requiring you to give all needful warrant to all and every our officers there, as well for inquiries to be had, if the case should so require, as for making out particulars, and all

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 Charles I. — other things requisite for passing, granting, and assuring the premises, as aforesaid; and these our letters, notwithstanding the clause in our said late father's instructions for the settling of the revenue in that our kingdom, which prohibiteth that any man shall sue for any grant of lands in fee-farm until the same shall be thoroughly considered of both by the Deputy and Council of that our realm, and by the Privy Council in England, and their opinions certified concerning the same; and also notwithstanding any general or special direction of any of our said father or us, or any misrecital, misnaming, or any other defect, cause, or matter, to the contrary in any sort whatsoever.—*Westminster, May 20, 3^o.*

Grant to William Gilbert of Maryborough, in the Queen's County, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as a native, of 551 acres of arable and pasture, and 88 acres of bog and wood, in the territory of Upper Ossory, in the Queen's County; To be held of his Majesty, as of his Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage.

Similar grant to Teige M'Donnell M'Dermott of 113 acres arable, and 179 acres bog and wood, in the territory and county aforesaid.

Similar grant to Patrick Oge Dullany of 124 acres arable and 205 acres wood and bog, in the territory and county aforesaid.

Similar grant to Donogh M'William O'Felan of 62 acres arable and 120 acres wood and bog, in the territory and county aforesaid.

Similar grant to Caher O'Doyne of 80 acres arable and 70 acres wood and bog, in the territory of O'Regan.

Similar grant to Teige M'Fynyn of 80 acres arable, in the territory of Upper Ossory.

Similar grant to Owen M'Gillefoile, as a native, of 213 acres arable and pasture, in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, and King's County.

Similar grant to John Jones, as an undertaker, of 30 acres arable and 15 acres bog, in the barony of Ballicowen, in the King's County.

Similar grant to Roger Masterson, as a native, of 60 acres arable and 10 acres bog, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's County.

Similar grant to Roger O'Carroll, as a native, of 400 acres arable and 60 acres bog, in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, in the King's County.

Similar grant to Carroll O'Fellan and Jeffrey M'Costigan, as natives, of 74 acres arable and 11 acres bog, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county.

Similar grant to Edmond Oge Fitzpatrick, as a native, of 351 acres arable and 378 acres wood and bog, in the territory of Upper Ossory.

Similar grant to Dermot M'Kynyn, as a native, of 256 acres arable and 110 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county.

Similar grant to Edmond M'Shane Fitzpatrick, as a native, of 174 acres arable and 118 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county.

Similar grant to Captain William Lyons, as an undertaker, of 15³ acres arable and 120 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Fercall, Charles I. and King's county.

All the lands mentioned in the preceding grants are to be held of the King, of his Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, with the usual covenants and provisos contained in the patents of natives and undertakers of like proportions, in the county of Leitrim, the escheated territories of the King's and Queen's counties, the counties of Westmeath and Upper Ossory; pursuant to his Majesty's instructions and orders of the Council.—*Dublin, March 4, 3°.*

PATENT ROLL, 4° CHARLES I.—PART I.

FACB.

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Charles I.

Membrane 1.

Assignment by Sir Dudley Norton to Castilian Mason, to receive from the Crown so much of his "Book" of lands as shall amount to the yearly value of £7 18s. 6d.—*March 15, 1627.*

Grant to Castilian Mason, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as assignee of Sir Dudley Norton, of lands in the counties of Wicklow, Dublin, Wexford, Meath, Westmeath, Mayo, and Kildare, amounting in the whole, according to the rents heretofore reserved and paid into the Exchequer for the parcels which are in charge, and according to the new survey of such parcels as were not formerly in charge, to £7 18s. 6d.: To be held under such tenures as are directed by his Majesty's letters of the 22nd June, 1626.—*Dublin, April 1, 4°.*

Membrane 4.

Grant and release from the Crown to Henry Spencer of all his goods and chattels, real and personal, which accrued to the Crown in consequence of Spencer having been convicted at the assizes of Carrickfergus of the manslaughter, by accident, of one James Walsh.—*Dublin, April 16, 4°.*

Membrane 5.

Pardon of Sir Moses Hill of all offences, except intruding upon his Majesty's possessions, or any debt due to his Majesty, or any offence contrary to the statute of the 2° Elizabeth, entitled "An Act for the uniformity of common prayer."—*Dublin, April 10, 4°.*

Membrane 6.

Appointment of Lord Aungier to the office of Lord Steward of Ireland on the occasion of the trial of Lord Dunboyne.—*Dublin, June 7, 4°.*

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Membrane 7.

Grant of glebe lands in the diocese of Armagh, pursuant to the instructions of the late King, and of certain articles dated 3rd February, 1623, entitled "Orders and directions concerning the state of the Church of Ireland and the possessions thereof, free schools, and other endowments, lands given to charitable uses, and other things tending to the advancement of true religion and maintenance of the clergy"—granting

To John Symonds, rector of Armagh, three-fifths of the balliboe of Drombybegg, in or near the proportion of Edenevaghies, in the barony of Fues, and county of Armagh; Mullalaghernagh, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Mullavane, in the barony of O'Neilan, with a parcel of ancient gort as glebe.

To John Watson, rector or vicar of Kilclony, *alias* Clonkerny, the lands of Kilbrack, being one balliboe, and a fifth part of the balliboe of Lissnegatt, in or near the proportion of Clancarney, in the barony of Fues, with a parcel of ancient gort as glebe.

To John Hart, rector or vicar of Mullaghbrack, two-third parts of the balliboe of Tawuaghmore, *alias* Donnoghmore, near the proportion of Teemore, in the barony of O'Neilan; and three-fifths of the balliboe of Cornecrew, near the proportion of Magheryentrym; three-fifth parts of the balliboe of Ratharnat, near the proportion of Killrudan, in the barony of Fues, with a parcel of ancient gort as glebe.

To James Matchet, rector or vicar of Kilmore, three-fifths of Ballykedymore, in or near the proportion of Mullalelishe, in the barony of O'Neilan; three-fifths of Annaghboe, near the proportion of Legacorry, in the barony and county aforesaid; and Annaghugh, being one balliboe, near the balliboe of Derrychreewy, with a parcel of ancient gort as glebe.

To the said James Matchet, rector of Dromcree, the lands of Killenegowse, one balliboe, and a moiety of the balliboe of Clonemewle, in or near the proportion of Kanagalan, in the barony of O'Neilan; Dromgoose, one balliboe; Carnelecky, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Ballyworan, with a parcel of ancient gort as glebe.

To John Richardson, rector or vicar of Levallyegles, three-fifths of the balliboe of Levallyeglesh, in or near the proportion of Dromully, in the barony of O'Nealan; a fifth of the balliboe of Ballyrath, in or near the proportion of Derrycreeve, in the barony and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort as glebe.

To David Watson, rector of the parish of Killeve, nine-eleven parts of the balliboe of Corknegalliogh, in or near the proportion of Ballykeele, in the barony of Orier; and nine-eleven parts of the balliboe of Aghnecloghmullen, in or near the proportion of Mone-lawney, with a parcel of ancient gort as glebe.

To George Singe, rector or vicar of Loughgilly, the balliboe of Lisnely, in or near the proportion of Searagh; half the balliboe of Bacarby, in or near the proportion of Liscable; nine-eleven parts

of the balliboe of Dromonterogan, in or near the proportion of Cullentra ; and half the proportion of Dromult, in or near the proportion of Coronare, in the barony of Orier and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort as glebe.

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To Nathaniel Drayton, rector or vicar of Tamnatelee, a moiety of the balliboe of Tawnyyokagh, in or near the proportion of Nedderny ; a moiety of the balliboe of Mullaghary, near the proportion of Ballysheale, another moiety of the balliboe of Mullaghenny, near the proportion of Corranaght ; and Magherycreeveh, being one balliboe of land, in or near the proportion of Toneregy, in the barony of Orier, and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To William Nicholson, rector or vicar of Derrevrochish, the lands of Anaghbegg, being one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Bronchus ; and Ballycorrow, being one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Aghinillan, in the barony of O'Nealan, and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To William Nicholson, rector or vicar of Killneman, in the county of Tyrone, the lands of Drominagh, being one balliboe ; the half balliboe of Dromard, in or near the proportion of Carragan, in the barony of Dungannon, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To John Death, rector or vicar of Shankill, in the county of Armagh, the lands of Shankill, being one balliboe of land ; and the half balliboe of Aghneelohy, in or near the proportion of Doughcorron, in the barony of O'Nealan, and county of Armagh, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To Robert Usher, rector or vicar of Sigown, the lands of Ballyowghteragh Igown, being one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Kerhanan ; and Kinevenegin, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Ballynenony, in the barony of O'Nealan, and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To Thomas Crant, rector or vicar of Clonfeckle, in the county of Tyrone, the lands of Tubbermessan, one balliboe ; a moiety of the balliboe of Lemneagh, in or near the proportion of Benburbin ; Knock Ihagan, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Knockcleagh, and a moiety of Taghcawsanagh, in or near the proportion of Munteramill, in the barony of Dungannon, and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To the said Thomas Crant, rector or vicar of Agholoe, the lands of Mullabana, one balliboe, and half a balliboe of Orevanagh, in or near the proportion of Clone Evins, in the barony of Dungannon, and county of Tyrone, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To John Mather, rector or vicar of Donoghmore, in the county of Tyrone, the lands of Mullamore, being one balliboe ; Killaharry, otherwise Killoharry, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Clone Ierty ; Shamaghery, one balliboe ; Connaghry, *alias* Camaghy, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Ballymakahill, in the barony of Dangannon, and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To Roger Blythe, rector or vicar of Dromgasse, in the county of

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 Charles I. Tyrone, the lands of Mullyc Connor, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Mackevillagh, in the barony of Dungannon; Clonenis, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Donellawtra, in the barony and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To the said Roger Blythe, rector or vicar of Termonmagourke, the lands of Aghnaclogh, one balliboe; Mullaghsnew, one balliboe in or near the proportion of Finagh, in the barony of Omey; and Clogharnagh, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Barone, in the barony and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To Hugh Carter, rector or vicar of Erregallkeroge, the lands of Tullabrick, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Ballymakell; Lysemoyennagh, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Moyenner; Roveagh, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Ballykerger, in the barony of Clogher, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To Thomas Brady, rector or vicar of Ardtra, the lands of Mulapowderlagh, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Tulyaryn, in the barony of Dungannon, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To the said Thomas Brady, rector or vicar of Ballynedoige, the lands of Killim'murphy, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Revelinowghtra, in the barony of Dungannon, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To William Dyall, rector or vicar of Donoghhenry, the lands of Tawnaghmullenane, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Revelinowghtra, in the barony of Dungannon; Crosse, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Gortavilly, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To Henry Lesley, rector or vicar of Arbo, the lands of Aghecullom, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Revelineyghtra, in the barony of Dungannon, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To the said Henry Lesley, rector or vicar of Clonoo, the lands of Dirrinagh, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Tullyegan, in the barony of Dungannon, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To Robert Fairfull, rector or vicar of Disertcreigh, the lands of Ballimully, in or near the proportion of Tulloghoge; Gortfadda, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Galsosagh, in the barony of Dungannon, and county aforesaid, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To the said Robert Fairfull, rector or vicar of Tullaghmisky, the lands of Aghcansalla, in or near the proportion of Balliokevan, in the barony of Dungannon, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To William Chessman, rector or vicar of Carnetall, the lands of Clonekill, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Lergie, in the barony of Dungannon, with a parcel of ancient gort for glebe.

To Ezekie Smith, rector or vicar of Kildresse, the lands of Cloneshanboe, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Cregg, in the barony of Dungannon, with parcels of ancient gort for glebe.

To Hugo Barclay, rector or vicar of Killishell, the lands of Glacklahan, near the proportion of Large; Mullemosoge, *alias* Mulla-

mesoge, one balliboe, in or near the proportion of Munteramill, in the barony of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, with parcels of ancient gort for glebe; with all and singular castles, messuages, buildings, and edifices upon the premises, as fully, freely, and entirely, as all and singular the premises are now in the hands of the Crown; all which were lately assigned by the Commissioners for the Plantation of Ulster for the augmentation of glebes and the maintenance of persons having cure of souls: To hold for ever, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, for all services; with a covenant for the building of glebe-houses; and in default his Majesty reserves permission to enter, and by the hands of the Dean, Archdeacon, and two Justices of the Peace, to collect the issues and profits of the lands until the buildings shall be finished: and no person shall let or set any of the glebes contrary to his late Majesty's instructions, upon pain of forfeiture of 5s. an acre.—*Dublin, June 4, 4°.*

Membrane 20.

Grant to Adam Colclough of the late abbey or monastery of Tintern, in the county of Wexford, with all castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments; of which the lands of Ballymolyn, Arklow, and Clomynne, are to be held of the chief lord of the fee, by the tenure and service anciently accustomed, and the rest of the lands are to be held of the king, in capite, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. All the lands are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Tintern, with a court leet and court baron; a weekly market to be held at the town of Nashe on every Monday, and a fair on every 24th day of June; pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 8th March, 1627: with a provision that this grant shall not prejudice the jointure of the Lady Killeene, late wife of Sir Thomas Colclough.—*June 19, 4°.*

Membrane 24.

Presentation of Anthony Proctor to the prebend of Desert and Killmolleran, in the diocese of Lismore, and also to the vicarage of Kilmaydon, in the diocese of Waterford, in the donation of the Crown by right devolved, escheat, or other manner, with a clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*.—*Dublin, May 16, 4°.*

Membrane 25.

Appointment of Robert Allen to the office of Clerk of the Peace of the county of Cavan, as well within liberties as without; To hold during good behaviour; the office to be exercised by himself or deputy.—*Dublin, May 9, 4°.*

Appointment of Henry Hart to the office of Escheator-General of the counties of Tipperary, county of the Cross, Kerry, Limerick city, and county of the city of Limerick; To be exercised by him-

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Charles I. self or his sufficient deputy, during good behaviour, with a fee of 22s., English, in as ample manner as Edward Beecher, Gilbert Dolbe, or Thomas Cave, held that office.—*Dublin, May 6, 4°.*

Surrender by Thomas Cave to the Crown of the office of Escheator-General of the counties of Tipperary, county of the Cross, Limerick, and Kerry.—*Dublin, March 20, 3°.*

Membrane 27.

Presentation of Laurence Robinson to the office of Chancellor of the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Armagh, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*Dublin, May 20, 4°.*

Appointment of George St. George to the command of the foot company now under the command of Lord Viscount Grandisone, from and immediately after the decease of the latter, or his resignation of the command; pursuant to his Majesty's letter dated 13th February, 1627.—*May 21, 4°.*

Membrane 28.

Licence to Randal, Earl of Antrim, to hold a fair at Ballycastle, in the barony of Cary, and county of Antrim, on the 14th day of July, to continue for two days, with a court of pie powder, and all privileges and perquisites thereto belonging.—*Dublin, May 27, 4°.*

Surrender to the Crown by Robert Kennedy of the office of Registrar or Clerk of the Faculties.—*Dublin, last of March, 4°.*

Appointment of Robert Calvert and John Pue to the office in the preceding article mentioned; To be held by them, or their sufficient deputy, during good behaviour.—*April 1, 4°.*

Membrane 29.

Appointment of Henry Flecher to the office of Captain, Constable, and Commander of the Fort of Ballinesfadd, in the county of Sligo, and of ten men stationed there, with a fee of 3s. a day for himself, and 8d. a day for each of the men.—*Dublin, June 17, 4°.*

Presentation of Robert Jones, Precentor of the Cathedral of Emly, to the rectory of Kilconnell, in the diocese of Cashel, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or devolved right, with a clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*.—*Dublin, July 11, 4°.*

Membrane 30.

Presentation of Richard Shuckburgh to the deanery of St. Saviour of Connor, to the rectory of Carrickfergus, in the disposition of the Crown in full right, and to the prebend of Killroigh, in the diocese of Connor, in the disposition of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*Dublin, June 23, 4°.*

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Presentation of John FitzGerald to the deanery of Cork, vacant by the decease of George Lee, the last incumbent, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*Dublin, June 26, 4°.*

Membrane 31.

Letter of attorney whereby Edward Stowte authorizes Henry Bennett to surrender to the Crown the letters patent in the succeeding article mentioned.—*June 27, 1628.*

Surrender to the Crown by Edward Stowte of the office of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of the Customs of the port of Dungarvan, in the county of Waterford, and Youghal, in the county of Cork.—*Dublin, June 27, 4°, 1628.*

Appointment of Edward Stowte, and Nicholas, his son, to the office of Customer and Collector of the ports of Dungarvan and Youghal, in Waterford and Cork; To hold, by themselves or their sufficient deputy, during good behaviour, with a fee of £17 15s. 6d.—*Dublin, July 17, 4°.*

Membrane 32.

Letter of attorney whereby Robert Braithwite, of London, authorizes Gilbert Domvill and Peter Harrison to surrender to the Crown the office of Constable of the Castle of Dublin.—*June 27, 4°.*

Surrender by Robert Braithwite to his Majesty of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*Dublin, June 27, 4°.*

Appointment of Roger Davis and Samuel Davis to the office of Constable of the Castle of Dublin; To be exercised by themselves or their sufficient deputy, with a fee of 13s. 4d., Irish, a year.—*Dublin, July 26, 4°.*

Membrane 34.

Grant to Henry Kenny, of Dublin, of the wardship of William O'Doran, son and heir of Caher O'Doran, late of Chapell, in the county of Wexford; and pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of Limerick, made by Donnogh M'Brine, of Kneekier, to Donogh O'Hickie and Donnell M'Shane.—*July 18, 4°.*

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Membrane 35.

Presentation of Henry Lealey, Dean of Down, to the office of Treasurer of the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Dublin, with a clause uniting thereto the rectories of Arboe and Bewly, and the vicarage of Stamullen, in the diocese of Armagh, at present in his possession, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*Dublin, July 21, 4°.*

Presentation of Walter Bretingham to the prebend of Kilvien, in the Cathedral of Tuam, and to the vicarages of Anaghcoyne, Moylagh, and Kilmainmore, in the diocese of Tuam, in the disposition of the Crown by devolved right or escheat, with a clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*.—*July 28, 4°.*

Membrane 36.

Presentation of Robert Browne to the vicarage of Tymoho, in the diocese of Kildare, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat, with a clause uniting it to the vicarage of Ballyneskulloge, at present in his possession. —*Dublin, August 7, 4°.*

Presentation of Alexander Colvill to the office of Precentor of the Church of St. Saviour of Connor, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat, with a clause uniting that office to the vicarage of Coole, in the same diocese. —*Dublin, August 8, 4°.*

Membrane 37.

Presentation of Gilbert Seabrooke to the prebend of Artdagh, otherwise Ardagh, in the donation of the Crown by lapse; and to the vicarages of Taghboye, Aghascar, *alias* Athascharragh of Kilrowran, in the diocese of Elphin, in the disposition of the Crown by devolved right or escheat, with a clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*. —*Dublin, August 15, 4°.*

Presentation of Roger Brereton to the rectory and vicarage of Timoge, in the diocese of Leighlin, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat, with a clause uniting it to the vicarage of Tymohoe, now in his possession. —*Dublin, August 15, 4°.*

Membrane 38.

Presentation of Robert Maxwell to the office of Archdeacon of the Cathedral of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Down, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat. —*Dublin, August 18, 4°.*

Appointment of Philip Fernely to the office of Clerk of the Lower House of Parliament; to hold during good behaviour by himself or his sufficient deputy, in as ample manner as Edmond Medhope held that office. —*Dublin, August 4, 4°.*

Surrender to the Crown by Edward Davis of the office of Sergeant-at-Arms, to which he had been appointed by patent, dated 24th November, in the tenth year of the reign of the late King.—*Dublin, May 17, 1626.* 4

Appointment of William Peisly and George Peisly to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms, "to attend at all times when required, but more especially to attend the Speaker of the House of Commons in every parliament to be held in the kingdom," with a fee of £20 a-year; To hold for life.—The Patent recites, that in ancient time there was but one Sergeant to attend the State, who did sometimes wait upon the Deputy or Chief Governor, and sometimes upon the Lord Chancellor, so as there was no Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the Speaker of the Commons, and to perform other services in the House in any Parliament to be holden in this kingdom, according to the manner of England.—*Dublin, August 23, 4°.*

Membrane 40.

Grant to Luke Delahoid of the manor of Moyclare, or Moyglare, in the county of Meath; and release of a certain condition contained in letters patent of the late Queen, dated 16th November, in the second year of her reign, to Laurence Delahoid, grandfather of the said Luke, requiring him to maintain three horsemen and three archers fully armed, to reside on the manor; To be held in capite by the tenth part of a knight's fee; rent £3 Irish.—Licence to hold a court baron and court leet, a market on every Tuesday, and two fairs, one to be held at Moyclare on St. Mark's day, being the 25th April, and the other on the 18th of October, to continue for two days; also to erect a house for the tanning of leather: pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 19th April, in the 14th year of his reign.—*Dublin, August 14, 4°.*

Membrane 44.

Pardon of Teige M'Goan, Dermot M'Cragh, and John Montgomery, for the murder of James Hogg; Edmond Hunt, for the murder of John Cade; and William Stewart, for the murder of George Russell; who, praying benefit of clergy, were sentenced to be burnt in the hand; giving the usual securities and pleading.—*July 18, 4°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by Arthur Denny, of Traly, in the county of Kerry, to Sir Charles Coote, of certain lands in the county of Kerry; and also pardon of an alienation of the lands of Scallardstown, in the county of Dublin; with licence to the Bishop of Ossory and Joseph Wheeler to alienate the last-mentioned lands to any person they please.—*Dublin, August 18, 4°.*

Membrane 47.

Livery of the possessions of Sir Edward FitzGerald, of Terroghan, in the county of Meath, to Sir Luke, his son and heir.—*August 16, 4°.*

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Membrane 48.

Special livery and mesne rates to Neale M'Kenna, son and heir of Patrick M'Kenna, of the Trough; and pardon of an alienation of certain lands in the county of Monaghan, made by said Patrick M'Kenna to Edward Dowdall, and others.—*Dublin, July 29, 4°.*

Membrane 51.

Licence to Thomas, Lord Viscount Baltinglass, to alienate to Sir Laurence Parsons, Second Baron of the Exchequer, 1,000 acres of arable land, and 277 acres of wood and bog, in Newton, Ballynegowne, Tullagh, Ballym'morogh, Ballywilliam, Clorin, Roscomroe, and Clashroe, in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, in the King's county; which lands were formerly granted to Sir William Sinclair, his heirs and assigns, for ever, and by him conveyed to the Viscount Baltinglass.—*Dublin, July 4, 4°.*

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Cork, by Richard Condon, otherwise M'Mawge, of Carriganowrie, to certain feoffees, and afterwards by the said feoffees alienated to Richard Roe Condon; and licence to the said Richard to alienate a portion of the premises to Sir William Fenton, and others.—*Dublin, July 15, 4°.*

Membrane 53.

Presentation of John Kaoly to the vicarages of Temple-Rowan, Kilmolara, Ballencally, and Ballyovey, in the diocese of Tuam, in the disposition of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat, with a clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*.—*Dublin, September 18, 4°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Though we find cause, for many important considerations, to make a general restraint, or to be very sparing in making any grant in reversion of the companies in our pay in that our kingdom, yet for the good opinion we have of our trusty and well-beloved Sir Thomas Wenman, knight, and to show our gracious acceptation of his long and faithful service, we are pleased to confer upon him the command of the first company that shall fall void in that our kingdom, after those shall be served to whom we have already made grants in that kind, of which our pleasure, we require you to take notice, and give order he receive the benefit thereof the first opportunity.—*Westminster, February 18, 3°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas Sir George St. George, knight, hath long served us and our Crown in that kingdom, and hath for more than fifteen years borne the office of Lieutenant of the foot company, under the command of our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, the Lord Viscount Grandison, and in regard we have received very good testimony of his faithfulness, industry, and ability, we are graciously pleased to confer upon him, in consideration of his good service, the chief command of the company, and to appoint him to be captain thereof, immediately after the decease of the Lord Viscount; requiring and authorizing you hereby to cause our letters patent to be passed unto him, the said Sir George St. George, under the great seal of that our kingdom, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, for the granting unto him, the said Sir George St. George, the command of the foot company, from and immediately after the decease of the said Viscount; to hold the same during his life, together with such pay, entertainment, allowance, and advantages as shall be thereunto incident from time to time.—*Westminster, February 13, 3^o.*

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Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Having formerly directed, by our letters of the 29th March last, that our right well-beloved cousin, the Earl of Ormond, should have the last Easter and Michaelmas rents and profits of all the lands, leases, and other hereditaments, subject to the extent; forasmuch as those reasons and motives which induced us to give that order do yet remain the same, (the conveyances which are to pass between him and the Earl of Desmond being not yet perfected), we are graciously pleased, for his better support and maintenance, to continue our favour towards him in that kind, requiring you to give present order to James Butler, esquire, and the other sequestrators, to pay unto the Earl of Ormond and his assigns at the next Easter, the rents and profits of those lands, leases, and other hereditaments, in such sort as was directed by our former letters of the 29th March last, for the Michaelmas rents and profits, and to assist the sequestrators and the Earl's agent with your warrant and directions, for the full effecting of this our pleasure.—*Westminster, March 11, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, by his letters bearing date at Westminster, the 25th day of February, 1621, directed to the then Deputy of that our realm of Ireland, required and authorized him, at the humble suit of Sir Thomas Colclough, of Tinterne, in the county of Wexford, in that our kingdom, to accept a

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Charles I. grant and surrender to our said father's use from the said Sir Thomas Colclough, and such other person and persons as were seized to his use, of the late dissolved abbey or monastery of Tinterne, the town and lands of Moynart, in the Duffrey, the chief rent and customs of the Duffrey, and all such manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, service, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, waters, fishings, customs, duties, and hereditaments, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, whereof he the said Sir Thomas Colclough was seized, of any estate of inheritance in use or possession, or whereof he received the rents or profits, in the county of Wexford, or elsewhere in that our kingdom; and upon his surrender, or without surrender of the premises, to make an effectual grant, or grants, in due form of law, from our said father, his heirs and successors, without fine, unto the said Sir Thomas Colclough, his heirs and assigns, in consideration of his good and faithful service done unto our father and our Crown, of the late dissolved abbey or monastery of Tinterne, the town and lands of Moynart, and all the manors, castles, lands, tenements, chief rents, services, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, waters, fishings, customs, duties, and hereditaments whatsoever, whereof the said Sir Thomas Colclough was seized of an estate of inheritance, in use or possession, or whereof he received the rents or profits, within the county of Wexford, or elsewhere in that our kingdom; to be holden of our said father, his heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, and covenants as were mentioned in any former letters patents of the premises, granted to the said Sir Thomas Colclough, or any of his ancestors. And our father was graciously pleased and did thereby require and authorize the then Deputy to insert in the letters patent a grant of all such courts leet and baron, with the profits thereof, liberties, privileges, benefits, and immunities, as are mentioned in any former letters patent, together with a fair yearly, to be holden within the town of Moynart, on such days as to the Deputy should be thought meet. Of which letter Sir Thomas Colclough hath received no benefit, as we are informed, by reason of our said dear father and the said Sir Thomas Colclough his decease: now, at the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, Adam Colclough, son and heir of the said Sir Thomas, and in consideration of the said Sir Thomas his good service done unto our Crown, and for the said Adam Colclough his better encouragement and enablement to do us the like service, being well affected in religion; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, in due form of law, to make an effectual grant, release, and confirmation by letters patents under the great seal of that our realm from us, our heirs and successors, without fine, unto the said Adam Colclough, his heirs and assigns, of all and singular the castles, manors, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes, rents, seigniories, chiefries, and other hereditaments whatsoever, as well within our county of Wexford, as elsewhere within that our realm, whereof the

said Adam is now seized, or reputed to be seized, of any estate of inheritance in use, possession, remainder, or reversion, by virtue or pretence of any grant or grants made to Sir Thomas Colclough, or any of his ancestors, or any other person or persons under whom the said Adam claimeth; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders thereof, and of every part thereof, and that by all or any the name or names appearing in any letters patent made thereof, or any part or parts thereof, or in any inquisition or inquisitions found or to be found; reserving to us, our heirs and successors, for the same, such rents, tenures, service, conditions, and covenants, rateably and proportionably, as were formerly reserved by any former letters patents made to the said Sir Thomas Colclough, or any of his ancestors, and as are now due or answerable unto us for the same, together with £5, current money of England, by the year of increase of rent; and for such part thereof as are not holden or mentioned to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by such tenures and service, rateably and proportionably, as by the tenor of our father's instructions lately transmitted for the revenue of that our kingdom ought to be reserved for lands of like quantity, if no better tenure appears of record for us; inserting in the letters patent, by warrant hereof to be made, a grant or grants to create all the premises, or so much thereof as the said Adam Colclough shall desire, into one or two manors, and to make freeholders, to hold of the manors of so much of his lands, not exceeding a moiety, as he shall think fit, notwithstanding the statute commonly called "*Quia emptores terrarum*;" and to have one or two courts in the nature of a court baron and court leet, to be held within the manors and lands before the seneschal and seneschals of the said Adam Colclough, his heirs and assigns, and a fair to be kept yearly at the town of Tintern, or at any other place within the said lands and premises, at such times as the said Adam Colclough, his heirs or assigns, shall desire, and a market weekly at the town of Nash, at such days as the said Adam Colclough shall nominate, and as to you shall be thought fit, with all perquisites and profits of the court, and all tolls, customs, and duties incident to, and arising out of the fair and market, and with such further liberties, privileges, and benefits as are mentioned in any former letters patent made to the said Sir Thomas Colclough, or any of his ancestors, of the lands and premises, or any part thereof, to be enjoyed therewith, or any part thereof, respectively; and that in our letters patent of grant, confirmation, and release, you cause to be inserted a grant of exoneration of and from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Adam Colclough, his heirs and assigns, of all the rents, services, and reservations of or upon the premises, or any part thereof, other than the proportionable rent, service, and reservations in the letters patent, by warrant thereof, to be made, to be reserved as aforesaid, so as the premises may not be charged with a double rent, but that the said Adam and his heirs may receive a perfect grant, release, and confirmation of all our

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right, title, and interest, of, in, and to the premises, for and under the proportionable rents, tenures, and services, before expressed, whatsoever interest there be in us therein or thereunto, or any part thereof; and least we should receive prejudice concerning our tenures, or incidents thereof, we require you to advise with Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, Master of our Court of Wards there, for the tenure of the lands to be passed by virtue hereof.—*Westminster, March 8, 3°.*

Membrane 4.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Having received the humble petition of Robert Kennedy, esquire, our Chief Remembrancer in that our realm, together with certain particulars touching the exercise of his office, which he claims to belong to him in the right of his place, but complains that the same are detained from him by some other officers of our Exchequer there, whereby his office is much impoverished, and he thereby less able to subsist in our service: we were pleased therein to require the certificate of our Chief Remembrancer here how those things, claimed by the petitioner, are used in our Exchequer of England, who hath returned the same, which we think fit herewith to transmit unto you, requiring you to take due consideration thereof, taking to your assistance our Chief Baron there, and thereupon to settle and establish the petitioner in the exercise and execution of his office, or so much thereof as you find certified by our Chief Remembrancer here, we, taking it to be the best course to regulate, as much as may be, our officers there according to the rule of England.—*Westminster, December 6, 3°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir Richard Cooke to Walsingham, his son and heir.—*Dublin, May 7, 4°.*

Membrane 6.

Letters patent of denization to Stephen Dennis, merchant.—*Dublin, April 20, 4°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and Chancellor.—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas the manor of Moyclare, in the county of Meath, or the reversion thereof in that our kingdom of Ireland, with all lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereunto belonging, was by letters patent of the late Queen Elizabeth, bearing date at Dublin, the 16th day of November, in the second year of her reign, granted, or mentioned,

or intended to be granted to Laurence Delahoid, gentleman, and the heirs males of his body begotten, to be holden in capite by the tenth part of a knight's fee, upon condition that the said Laurence, and his heirs, should, after the end and expiration of any particular interest and term of years of the premises, or any parcel thereof, granted before the time of the making of the letters patent, place, hold, and sustain three horsemen and three archers (footmen), sufficiently armed, inhabiting, dwelling, and placed upon the premises, or some part thereof, yearly, for ever, for the conservation and defence of the same, as by the letters patent further appeareth: And whereas Luke Delahoid, grandchild and heir male of the body of the said Laurence, finding the strictness of the condition to be a great charge and danger to him and his heirs male, and to the heirs male of the said Laurence Delahoid, in regard that the same might in his minority, or in the minority of his or his grandfather's heirs male, or by other default or neglect, be casually broken, hath been an humble suitor unto us that we would be graciously pleased to release the condition and to grant the manor and premises to him, his heirs and assigns: we are graciously pleased at his humble suit, and as a testimony of our favour to him, and in consideration of his good service done unto us and our Crown, and to enable him to do us further service; and we do hereby require and authorize you, upon surrender made unto us of the premises by the said Luke Delahoid, or by such person or persons as are thereof seized to the use of him and his heirs, or without surrender, at his election, to make a grant by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Luke Delahoid, his heirs and assigns, of the manor of Moyclare *alias* Moyglare, and of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the former letters patent, specified, or intended to be granted, and of the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, of the manor, lands, and premises to the use of the said Luke, his heirs and assigns, in as ample and beneficial manner as the same were so granted or mentioned to be granted, or as the same came to the hands of us, or any of our predecessors, or by such known name or names as Luke Delahoid or his tenants do hold or enjoy the same; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by knight's service, in capite, by the tenth part of a knight's fee, and that the condition, or any other condition, be not inserted in our letters patent so to be made; yielding therefor yearly unto us, our heirs and successors, three pounds, Irish, payable at the Feasts of Michaelmas and Easter, half-yearly, by equal portions unto the Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General of us, our heirs and successors, in that our kingdom, for the time being; and our further pleasure is, that in the letters patent so to be made by virtue hereof, there shall be inserted a grant from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Luke Delahoid, his heirs and assigns, of a court in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, to be held within the manor and premises, with the fines, amercements, and profits thereof, together with a grant of all waifs and strays arising or accruing within the

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Charles I. — premises; and also licence and authority unto the said Luke Delahoid and his heirs, to erect and keep a tan-house for tanning of hides and leather within the said manor and lands where he, or his heirs, shall think fit, notwithstanding the statute of the eleventh year of Queen Elizabeth, enacted in that our realm; with two fairs, to be kept yearly, by the said Luke Delahoid, and his heirs, within the said lands, at such days and times as he shall nominate, with the incidents and profits thereof, and with such other liberties, franchises, and benefits as to you shall seem fit; and also a grant and release from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Luke Delahoid, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, of the condition mentioned in the aforesaid letters patent, and the breaches thereof, and all our right and title in and to the premises and manor, and the mesne issues and profits of the manor, lands, and premises, before the date of the letters patent so to be made by virtue hereof, with such non-obstanties and other beneficial clauses in favour of the said Luke Delahoid, as may make our letters patent to be good and available in law, according to our gracious intention towards him; nevertheless, our pleasure is, that we be not, by the letters patent so to be made, barred, or prevented of any wardship, prime seizin, livery, or fine for alienation due to us; and, lastly, our pleasure is, that in our letters patent so to be made, there be no mention of the surrender made unto us by the said Luke Delahoid, or of the surrender of any other person or persons, subject to the use of him or his heirs (if any be), least any defect therein might make our said letters patent defective.—*Westminster, April 19, 4^o.*

Membrane 8.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we have at the humble suit of our subject, George Ughtered Courtney, esquire, one of our undertakers of Munster, in that kingdom, taken into our consideration the substance of his petition, by which he complaineth that he hath been much vexed by processes out of our Exchequer, for the levy of such arrearages of rent as were reserved upon the several letters patents of Sir Henry Ughtered William Courtney and Robert Strowde, whose seigniories he possesseth, without defalcation of any rent reserved upon divers parcels evicted from the said George, or other, the patentees, contrary to the express pleasure of our royal father, signified by his letters, and contrary to the tenor of the decrees and orders by which such possessions were recovered or ordered against him, or any of them; for reformation whereof, and also for settling his estate in his lands there, and enabling him to the performance of our service, unto which we find him loyally and lovingly affected, we are pleased and do hereby require and authorize you, in consideration of his good service, to cause our effectual grant by our letters patent, under our great seal, of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of

our learned counsel there, to be made and passed without fine or mention of surrender, which we require you to cause to be accepted, if he require the same, unto the said George, his heirs, and assigns, of all such manors, castles, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, either spiritual or temporal, as the said George Ughtered Courtney, or any person or persons whatsoever, have or hath, or are reputed to have as of inheritance, in use, possession, reversion, or remainder, whereof he, his tenants, lessees, assigns, or feoffees in mortgage or otherwise, do take the rents, issues, or profits, or are contained or mentioned in any the said letters patent, within our kingdom of Ireland; to be holden of us, our heirs, and successors, by such rateable rents and service as are proportionably payable unto us by the several former patents for the parcels contained in the patents not evicted or ordered from him or them, and no more, with clause of exoneration and absolute discharge of and from all rents and reservations for the time to come, and from all arrears of rent, duties, services, or reservations out of or for any parcel of land, hamlet, towns, manors, or other hereditaments contained in any the patents evicted, recovered, or ordered against the said George, or against any of the patentees or their assignees, according to such orders, award, or decrees as the late Commissioners of the arrears, or others duly authorized, have made in that behalf, and also of and from such arrears of rent or reservations as he standeth charged with, to pay for new recovered lands, out of which he never received any profit, with such grant or grants of court leet, fairs, markets, forfeitures, royalties, franchises, immunities, liberties, and jurisdictions, to be therein comprised, as to you shall be thought meet. And we further declare our princely pleasure and bounty towards the said George, of whose faithful affection and loyal resolution to the furtherance of our service we are well satisfied, that the letters patent be passed unto him as effectually, amply, and beneficially made, and to contain such further clauses, grants, and privileges, as the most favoured subject have, at any time during the reign of our most dear father, had or procured their patents of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments within that our kingdom, wherein our pleasure is that the said George shall proceed to the passing of the patents, without any obstacles, and with all the favour and expedition that may be done him.—*Westminster, February 13, 3^d.*

Charles B.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Having received ample testimony of the service and merit of Sir Thomas Savile, knight, we have thought good, in our princely grace, to advance him now to the honour and titles of a Viscount and Baron of that our realm, requiring and authorizing you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause our letters patent, under our great seal of our realm, in due form of law, to be made unto the said Sir Thomas Savile, knight; whereby we do authorize you to make, ordain, constitute, and

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create him Viscount Savile and Baron Castlebarre; To have and to hold the honour, style, title, and dignity of Viscount Savile and Baron of Castlebarre to him, the said Sir Thomas Savile, and the heirs male of his body, with all rights, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities of a Viscount and a Baron in that our realm, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other Viscount and a Baron of that realm doth or ought to hold, and enjoy the same.—*Westminster, May 1, 1628.*

Membrane 9.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Upon the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, Edward Archbold, of Delgenie, in the county of Wicklow, in that our realm of Ireland, gentleman, we are graciously pleased and do hereby require and authorize you to take order that one or more commission or commissions, under the great seal of that our realm, be directed to fit commissioners, for the finding by inquisition of what manors, castles, lands, tenements, tenures, rent, service, advowsons, patronages, woods, mills, weirs, fishings, and hereditaments, with their appurtenances whatsoever, lying in the county of Wicklow or elsewhere within that our realm, whereof it shall appear by any sufficient matter of record, or otherwise, that Patrick Archbold, deceased, father of Edward Archbold, or any other of his ancestors, or any other to his use, were lawfully seized of, or whereunto he or any of them have or had good right or title, to the end we may have the full benefit of the said Edward Archbold his wardship, and of all such profit as may accrue unto us by reason thereof; and, upon return of the inquisition or inquisitions, we require you to take order with the Master and Council of our Court of Wards, that the said Edward Archbold, being at his full age of one-and-twenty years, and his feoffee or feoffees in trust, may be discharged of all intrusions, alienations, and mesne rates concerning the manors and lands, and sue forth his livery of all such manors, castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, as the said Patrick Archbold, or any of his ancestors, or any other person or persons heretofore seized to his or any of their use, shall be found to have been seized of, and to have good right and title thereunto by the inquisition or inquisitions, or otherwise; and also to compound for the value of his marriage for such a fine as the Master and Council of our Court of Wards there shall think fit. And whereas some lease or leases of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments whereof the said Patrick was seized, or reputed to have been seized, as of his inheritance, in possession, reversion, remainder, or use, were made, or mentioned or intended to be made, for the term of many years yet unexpired, to some other person or persons in mortgage, by the said Patrick Archbold, or some other person or persons seized, or reputed to be seized, to his use, and the lease or leases so

made or mentioned, or intended to be made, as aforesaid, were, as we are informed, for a valuable consideration paid by our right ⁴ Charles I. trusty and well-beloved cousin, William, Earl of Meath, assigned, or mentioned to be assigned, to the Earl, by the consent of the said Edward, and some bargain or agreement hath been made between the Earl and Edward Archbold concerning the granting and conveying of the inheritance of the premises, or some part thereof, to the Earl, with an intent that the Earl and such other person or persons as have or shall have estate or interest in the same to his use or in trust for him, should re-convey to the said Edward and his heirs, or otherwise, some part of the premises, in such manner as is agreed upon between the said Earl and the said Edward Archbold; we are further graciously pleased, in consideration of the good and faithful service done unto us and our Crown by the said Earl, and we do hereby require and authorize you, that upon payment of the said fine, you cause to be made an effectual grant, confirmation, and release from us, our heirs and successors, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, unto the said William, Earl of Meath, his heirs and assigns, or to such other person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, as he shall nominate, of all such manors, castles, lands, tenements, tenures, rents, services, advowsons, patronages, woods, mills, weirs, fishings, and hereditaments, with all their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, in the county of Wicklow or elsewhere in that our realm, as shall be found by inquisition or inquisitions, as aforesaid, or by any other matter of record or sufficient evidence, or whereof the said Edward Archbold, or his father, or any other of his ancestors, shall be found to have been lawfully seized of, in use, possession, reversion, or remainder; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by knight's service, in capite, and yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, all such rents, duties, services, and compositions, as shall appear by the inquisition or inquisitions, or otherwise, to have been due and answerable unto us for the same, according to our intent hereafter in these our letters expressed: and, also, a grant of a court in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, to be kept within the manor of Great Brey *alias* Bree, and Little Bree, to be holden before the seneschal and seneschals of such person or persons, his or their heirs or assigns, to whom the letters patent shall be made by virtue of these our letters; and a market every Tuesday, weekly, and two fairs, one to be kept upon Saint Martin the Bishop's day, in winter, and the other upon the Feast of Saint Philip and Jacob, commonly called May-day, within the manors of Great Brey *alias* Bree, yearly, together with court of pie-powder and the fines, perquisites, and profits belonging and incident to the court, fairs, and markets; and also a grant of all wrecks of the sea, waifs, and estrays, together, also, with full and free liberty to such person or persons, his or their heirs and assigns, to whom the letters patent shall be made, to erect and use a tan-pit or several tan-pits, for tanning of leather and all manner of hides; and that the town and lands of Brey, so to be granted as aforesaid, may be, in all times to come, a place for tanning of leather,

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notwithstanding the statute made in Ireland in or about the eleventh year of the reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, and also all such other liberties, benefits, and privileges, as to you shall seem fit. Nevertheless, whereas the said manor of Great Bree, and the towns and lands of Great Bree and Little Bree, in our counties of Wicklow and Dublin, or one of them, have been, by letters patent of our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, leased, or mentioned or intended to be leased, to Sir Henry Piers, knight and baronet, by the name of Henry Piers, esquire, for the term of one-and-twenty years, under the yearly rent of seven pounds and twenty pence halfpenny, Irish, or thereabouts, and the said rent hath been paid in our Exchequer there, and yet, the said Edward Archbold allegeth that our father had no estate in the lands at the time of the making of the letters patent; we are further graciously pleased that if, by any of the inquisitions, it shall be found, or shall otherwise appear unto the Barons of our Court of Exchequer there, that our father had no estate in the manor and lands at the time of the making of the letters patent, that then no other rent shall be reserved to us out of the manor and lands, but only such rents as were payable or answerable for the same, the year before the date of the letters patent: and if, by any of the inquisitions, it shall appear that our father was entitled to, or had, at the time of the making of the letters patent, an estate in the manor and lands so leased, or mentioned to be leased, by our father, as aforesaid, then in regard the same manor and lands have been in the tenure or occupation of the said Patrick Archbold and his ancestors, and his and their lessees and undertenants, for the space of one hundred years, before the letters patent made thereof, and more, and that it is very probable that the letters patent, or other charters and writings which the said Patrick or his ancestors had to prove his or their title to the same, might, in the late dangerous and rebellious time there, be lost or burned, or otherwise defaced or subtracted, we are further graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, to cause to be made an effectual grant or confirmation, by letters patent, from us, our heirs and successors, with like advice, to the Earl, his heirs and assigns, of the manor, lands, and tenements so leased, or mentioned to be leased, by our father; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by knight's service, in capite, and yielding therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, the last-mentioned yearly rent, anything in these our letters contained to the contrary in any sort notwithstanding; and reserving also unto us, our heirs and successors, for the manor and lands, forty shillings, Irish, yearly rent of increase over and above all the rents herein mentioned to be reserved. And, lastly, our pleasure is, that a covenant be inserted on the part of the Earl, or such other person or persons to whom any letters patent shall be made, in our letters patent, to be passed by virtue hereof, that the Earl, his heirs and assigns, or such other person or persons to whom any letters patent shall be made by virtue of these our letters, shall not avoid, by pretence of our letters patent so to be made, any mortgage or lease made by the said Patrick or Edward Archbold, or by any of their ancestors, of the manor, lands,

and premises, or any part thereof, without due and full satisfaction given to such person or persons whom it shall respectively concern.— 4
Westminster, March 31, 4^o. Charles I.

Membrane 10.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas upon the settlement of the late plantation in our province of Ulster, in that our kingdom of Ireland, in the time of the reign of our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, sundry lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the county of Donegal, in our province of Ulster, were designed, allotted, or intended by the Committees of that plantation to be granted by letters patent of our father to Sir Mulmorie M'Swine, knight, Manus M'Hugh, Tirlagh M'Cormack Boy, Shane M'Tirlagh O'Donell, Donell Garome M'Donell Oge, Walter M'Allester, and Owen M'Conogher, viz., a certain proportion or parcel of land and tenements to the said Donell Garome and Walter M'Allister, and their heirs, and other several proportions or parcels of land and hereditaments to each of the other persons, their heirs and assigns, respectively, as natives, for and under certain tenures, rents, and service to be done and answered for the same to our father, his heirs and successors; the particulars whereof we send you here enclosed under the hand of Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, our Surveyor-General there; and the rents or yearly sums (as we are informed) have, after the said designation or allotment, been duly paid to our father and us, or to his or our use, and by some negligence, omission, or other default, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments have not been yet granted by letters patent to any of the persons, or their heirs, and now the said Sir Mulmory M'Swyne, and others the said persons, or the heirs of such of them as be dead, are desirous that the lands and premises should be passed to them and their several heirs respectively, by letters patent, according to the intent of the designation and allotment; we, in our usual disposition and favour in the accomplishment of the royal intentions of our father, and of his officers and ministers in that our realm of Ireland, for the service of our Crown, in regard of the loyalty and many acceptable services done by the said Sir Mulmory M'Swine to the late Queen Elizabeth in troublesome and unsettled times, whereof we have received good testimony, and to encourage him and other our subjects to continue their obedience and service to us and our crown, are graciously pleased, and we do hereby require and authorize you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, in due form of law, to cause, by one or more effectual letters patent under the great seal of that kingdom, the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments to be given, granted, and confirmed by us, our heirs and successors, severally and respectively, to Sir Mulmorie M'Swine and his heirs, and to the rest of the persons, inserting their names and surnames,

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PARTICULARS of the lands intended to be granted by the Committee of the plantation to Sir Mulmorie M'Swine, Manus M'Hugh, Tirlagh M'Cormack Boy, Shane M'Tirlagh O'Donell, Donell Garome M'Donell Oge M'Swine, Owen M'Donell Oge, Walter M'Allister, and Owen M'Conogher Oge O'Galcher, as natives, mentioned in the preceding King's letter.

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Membrane 12.

Deed of release made by Genet Russell, daughter of Bartholomew Russell, of Swords, to Nicholas Stoakes, of Cnockingen, and Bartholomew Bath, of Launceston, in the county of Dublin, of lands in the city and county of Dublin, counties of Meath and Kildare.—*February 7, 17^o Elizabeth.*

Deed of release made by Fiachra O'Flynn, of Balleanlacha, in the county of Roscommon, temporal lord of the territory of Silmorvin, to Thadie Magrevy, of a quarter of land called Belamule; To hold for ever.—*June 17, 1589.*

Licence to Thomas, Lord Viscount Baltinglass, Baron of Bantree, to alienate certain lands in the King's county to Sir Laurence Parsons, Second Baron of the Exchequer.—*July 6, 4^o.*

Membrane 14.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved we greet you well: Whereas we, by our letters of the 18th of July last, for the considerations therein expressed, have authorized you to make a grant or grants, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm of Ireland, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto our right trusty and well-beloved cousin Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, of such lands and hereditaments whereof the rents and profits should be found to be unjustly withholden from us in the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, and likewise of such lands and hereditaments which came or ought to come unto our crown, by the attainder of high treason of Gerald, late Earl of Desmond, or any of his adherents or complices which were not duly granted by any of our noble progenitors, kings or queens of this our realm, according to the intention of our late dear father, King James, of blessed memory, his letters of the 10th of December, in the eighteenth year of his reign of England, directed to the then Deputy of that our kingdom. And whereas we, by our letters, were further graciously pleased to authorize you to make a grant or grants, by like letters patent, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Richard, Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, of such lands and hereditaments as ought to come unto our crown by the attainder of high treason of John Brown, of Knockmonhie,

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his adherents and complices, and which were not formerly granted by us or any of our noble progenitors, kings or queens of this realm, for and under such tenures, rents, and service, as in and by our letters, amongst other things therein mentioned, more at large may appear; and to the end that the said Earl of Desmond, his heirs and assigns, may have and receive the full benefit of our father's said intended grant, and of our gracious favour towards him, expressed in our letters, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to take order, and give a strict caveat under your hand unto our Auditors, Surveyors, our learned counsel to our Secretary, and Commissioners for the custody of our great seal of that our realm, and to such as hereafter shall have the keeping thereof, that no person or persons whatsoever, by virtue of any letter or warrant signed or to be signed by us, do pass, by letters patent, any of the aforementioned lands or hereditaments of the natures aforesaid, within the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, or which came or ought to come to our crown by the attainer of the said Gerald, late Earl of Desmond, and John Brown, or either of them, or either of their adherents.—*Westminster, April 25, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, by letters patent under the great seal of England, bearing date at Westminster, the 23rd day of July, in the eighth year of his reign of England, made a grant unto his right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, now deceased, his heirs and assigns, of the small portion of Magenelin, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land; and of the advowson and right of patronage of the rectory of Taghoyhin; the small proportion of Lettergall, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land; and the small proportion of Cashell, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land, in the precinct of Portelagh, in the barony of Raphoe, in the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster, together with all castles, messuages, mills, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, except as therein excepted. And whereas also, our late dear father, by letters patent, on or about the 6th day of August, in the sixteenth year of his reign of England, granted or intended to grant unto the said Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, and his heirs, the quarter of land of Dromtowlan, *alias* Castlelufe, the half-quarter of land called Lagnevrawe, and three balliboes of the quarter of land of Galdenogh, together with a market weekly, and two fairs yearly, in St. Johnston, in the precinct of Portelagh, and barony of Raphoe, in the county of Donegal, to be holden of our late dear father, his heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, service, conditions, and covenants as therein are mentioned, as by the several letters patent more at large may appear; and after the said Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, died without heirs of his body lawfully begotten, whereupon the lands

and premises descended, or ought to descend, unto Esme, late Duke of Lenox, and Earl of March, as brother and heir of the said Ludovick, Duke of Lenox; and after the said Esme, Duke of Lenox, died, by whose death the lands and premises descended, or ought to descend, unto our trusty and right entirely beloved cousin, James, Duke of Lenox and Earl of March, eldest son of Esme, Duke of Lenox, and cousin and heir of Ludovick, Duke of Lenox; forasmuch as we are informed that the plantation of the lands is not duly performed, and that the conditions mentioned in the recited several letters patent are broken, whereby all the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments are or ought to be forfeited unto us; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to take order that a commission, under the great seal of that our realm of Ireland, be directed to fit Commissioners, for the finding by inquisition whether Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, or any other person or persons claiming by, from, or under him, have done, or omitted to do, any act contrary to the conditions expressed in the said recited patent, whereby all the lauds and premises, or any part thereof, are, or ought to be forfeited or come unto us; and upon return of the inquisition, finding a title for us unto all the castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned in the several recited letters patent, or any part thereof, and now erected thereupon, in consideration of the said James, Duke of Lenox, his acceptable good service done unto us, and as a mark of our special favour towards him, and for his encouragement and better enablement to do us further service, and at his humble suit, to make a grant by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto our trusty and well-beloved Sir James Fullerton, knight, Groom of our Stole, and to Sir David Murray, knight, their heirs and assigns, of the small proportion of Magenelin, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land, be they more or less; and of the advowson of the rectory of the church of Taghoyhin; the small portion of Lettergall, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land; the small proportion of Cashell, containing by estimation 1,000 acres; the quarter of land of Drumtowlan, *alias* Castlelufe; the half-quarter of land called Lagnevrawe; and of the three balliboes of the quarter of land of Galdenogh, lying in the precinct of Portelagh, and barony of Raphoe, in the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster; and of all the castles, towns, messuages, mills, rectories, lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned in the said recited letters patent, and enjoyed therewith, their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, or of so much and so many of the said castles, towns, lands, and premises as we, by virtue of the inquisition, shall be entitled unto, to the only use and behoof of the said James, Duke of Lenox and Earl of March, his heirs and assigns, upon trust and confidence that he, his heirs and assigns, shall receive the rents and profits of the said lands and premises, according to our instructions and directions for the renewing of the undertakers of Ulster, their letters patent, bearing date the 16th day of August last past,

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in as ample and beneficial manner, and for and under such tenures, double rents, and fines, to be paid out of the rents and profits of the said lands, service, court baron and leet, fairs yearly, and markets weekly, with the profits thereof, privileges, benefits, and covenants, as in the several recited letters patent in and by our instructions, are mentioned and prescribed.—*Westminster, April 11, 4°.*

Membrane 15.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : At the humble suit of Sir William Talbot, baronet, and in consideration of his faithful and acceptable service, and for his better encouragement in our service hereafter, we are graciously pleased, and so we do require and authorize you, upon sight hereof, to pass, as his learned counsel shall devise, an effectual grant or grants, confirmation or confirmations, release and releases, or by all or any of them, in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, without fine from us, our heirs and successors, by letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom of Ireland, unto him, the said Sir William Talbot, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the towns, hamlets, and lands of Leynaghton, Boligortagh, and Newton, near Rathgormley, in the county of Meath, and Bolybegg *alias* Little Bolyes, in the county of Kildare, with the appurtenances, all which were formerly passed, or mentioned to be passed, by letters patent, from our dear father, of blessed memory, King James, to Sir William Talbot and his heirs, or to others and their heirs, from whom Sir William purchased their estate therein respectively ; and likewise to pass unto the said Sir William Talbot and his heirs, all other the manors, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, courts, liberties, and privileges, with their appurtenances whatsoever, within the realm of Ireland, whereof Sir William or any other or others to his use, is or shall be, at the time of the passing of the letters patent, respectively seized, or reputed or known to be seized of any estate of inheritance in use, possession, reversion, or remainder ; and the said letters patent, and every or any of them, to be passed upon surrender or surrenders, or without surrender or surrenders, of the said Sir William, his feoffees or assigns, respectively, at the election of the said Sir William, and that no mention be made in any the said letters patent of any such surrender, or of this our letter ; reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, out of the towns and lands of Leynaghton, Bolygortagh, Newton, and Bolybeg *alias* Little Bolyes, and upon and out of all other the manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments formerly passed, or mentioned to be passed, by letters patent, to the said Sir William, or others whose estate he purchased, severally and respectively, the several tenures, rents, and service reserved ; or mentioned to be reserved, in the several letters patent, together with the yearly rent of twenty shillings sterling, current money of Ireland, by way of increase, and out of any other manors, lands, tene-

ments, and hereditaments which shall be passed to the said Sir William as aforesaid, which were not formerly passed by letters patent, all such tenures, rents, and services as now are paid or yielded unto us thereout severally and respectively. And whereas we are informed that the town and lands of Bolybegg *alias* Little Bolies, hath now, in the absence and during the attendance of the said Sir William here in England, been passed, or mentioned to be passed, by some letters patent; we therefore require you to see a course taken, that the said Sir William shall be established and maintained in his possession of the town and lands of Bolybegg *alias* Little Bolies, until by due course of law it shall be evicted, and that you take a course that Sir William be not prejudiced in that particular, or in anything else, by means of his absence and attendance here at this present, which hath been for our service and the good of that kingdom.—
Westminster, June 4, 4°.

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Membrane 16.

ORDER of reference to Sir Thomas Coventrie, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal:

By the King's Majesty.

Whereas we are given to understand that there is some difference betwixt the Earl of Middlesex and the Earl of Desmond about accounts of moneys owing by the Earl of Desmond to the Earl of Middlesex, and that the Earl of Desmond complains of some hard measure he is like to receive therein, by paying use upon use, and such unreasonable interest as may extend to extortion; we, therefore, taking into our princely care the settling of all such differences, and to shun our further trouble therein, thought it fit to refer the examination of the business to you, calling to your assistance our Attorney-General for the atonement of it, or otherwise to certify unto us your opinion therein, and which of them is to blame.—
Hampton Court, October 2, 1627.

To Sir Thomas Coventrie, Keeper of the Great Seal.

REPORT of the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, referred to in the preceding order of reference and succeeding letter of the King.—
February 28, 1627.

Charles R.

The King to Sir George Shirley, knight, Chief Justice of the Chief Place; Viscount Kilmallock, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; Lord Aungier, Master of the Rolls; and Sir Richard Bolton, Chief Baron:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Having of late referred the matters in difference between our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Richard, Earl of Desmond, and our right trusty and well-beloved Lionell, Earl of Middlesex, and Richard Croshawe, of London, esquire, to our right trusty and well-beloved counsellor, Thomas,

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Lord Coventry, Lord Keeper of our Great Seal of England, calling to his assistance our Attorney-General, for the examination of the state of the business, and for certifying unto us their opinions therein, which they have done accordingly, and returned their certificate unto us, whereof we do well approve, and do like well of the course propounded therein by them unto us for the payment of the debt due by the Earl of Desmond unto the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe, and are graciously pleased that the same be forthwith pursued and put in execution; and to that purpose we have given order to our Attorney-General to draw up and prepare such writings as he shall think meet for assigning and transferring the estate and interest of the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe, in the lands in Ireland, conveyed unto them by the Earl of Desmond, his lady, and others, to the uses and intents therein declared, as by the said writings at large will appear, which we have caused to be sent unto you; and therefore, in our princely care and royal favour towards the parties, we require you to take charge of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments contained in the writings, and to take special care to husband the same to the best profit and improvement, and to see the rents and revenues thereof duly received, and to return over hither to the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe £1,100 per annum, half-yearly, until such time as such sums of money as are already, or shall be found hereafter to be due unto them by our Lord Keeper and Attorney-General, with interest for the future, and their charges, be paid them, and to deliver the rest of the rents and all other casual profits to be raised by wood sales, letting of leases, and otherwise, to the said Earl of Desmond and his lady, whereby they may be sure of the best improvement and benefit of their lands, and the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe may in time be satisfied of their moneys in the easiest manner for the Earl of Desmond; nevertheless, our pleasure is, the estate being executed to you for the whole, according to the said writings, that then the house of Dunmore, with the demesnes now used thereunto, shall be enjoyed by the Earl of Desmond and his lady, by your demise and under your estate, without payment of rent for the same, during such time as the £1,100 per annum be duly paid out of the rest of the lands, or out of any part thereof, according to the intent declared by the writings; and also that the tenants of the lands, paying the rent now reserved, and made answerable by them to you, or such as you shall appoint, be not removed; our meaning being that the Earl of Middlesex and Master Croshawe should have their annual rent of £1,100 duly paid them, according to the limitation of the writings, without other advantage to be taken by them, and that the Earl of Desmond and his lady should have the overplus, both of the annual rents and casual profits; to which purpose our directions are, that in granting of any estates ye take the advice and consent of the Earl of Desmond, and his lady if she over-live him, in case they or either of them be ready to give their advice and consent at such times as you shall have occasion to require the same, for the letting and disposing of the lands; and

generally our directions are, that our purpose being thus to relieve the Earl of Desmond and his lady, without wrong to the Earl of Middlesex and Master Croshawe, that you do not discountenance their title, or discourage the tenants to take leases at improved rents, or for fines, as the Earl of Desmond and his lady shall find to be for their best advantage, so as always the rents now reserved be not diminished.—*Westminster, May 14, 4^c.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal.—Right trusty and well-beloved we greet you well: Whereas our well-beloved servant Robert Hannay, one of the squires of our body, hath taken pains and been at charge to discover a title for us to the territory and lands commonly called Glancapp *alias* Clancapp, in the county of Wicklow, in that our realm of Ireland, possessed by some of the mere Irish without title, forasmuch as we are desirous, by all just and honourable means, to increase our revenue in that our kingdom; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, according to the opinion of you and Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, Master of our Court of Wards there, unto whom we formerly referred the consideration thereof, that for the better manifesting of our title to the lands, a trial may be legally had, to be prosecuted by our servant in our name; and to that end we do hereby require and authorize you forthwith to cause to be issued one or more commission or commissions, under the great seal of that our kingdom for the finding by inquisition or inquisitions of our right and title to the territory and lands of Glancapp *alias* Clancapp, or to any part thereof; and upon the return of the commission or commissions, and filing of the inquisition or inquisitions finding a title for us unto the said lands, or any part thereof, to make one or more effectual grant or grants, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Robert Hannay and Thomas Maule, esquires, their executors, administrators, and assigns, in consideration of their many good and faithful services done unto us and our crown, or unto such person or persons, and their assigns, as they or either of them shall nominate and appoint, of all the territory and lands called Glancapp *alias* Clancapp, with all and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances thereunto being, or of so much thereof as we shall be entitled unto by the inquisition or inquisitions, or otherwise howsoever, excepting only those moieties, halves, or parts of the towns, villages, and lands of Killcronie *alias* Kilerony, and Killmackanacke *alias* Killmackennoge, and the appurtenances thereof, parcel of the territory of Glancapp, now held or possessed by our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, William Earl of Meath, his tenants or lessees, for and during the term of threescore and one years from the date of the letters patent so to be made by virtue thereof, together with a grant of all the mesne profits of the lands and

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Charles I. — premises heretofore grown due unto us; yielding unto the Vice-Treasurer and General Receiver of us, our heirs and successors of that our kingdom for the time being, for the lands and hereditaments in the territory of Glancapp *alias* Clancapp, to be past by virtue hereof, the sum of £30, Irish, by the year, according to the late survey made thereof, at the feasts of Michaelmas and Easter, half-yearly, the first payment thereof to begin to be made at such of the feasts as shall first next happen after the said Robert Hannay and Thomas Maule, their executors, administrators, and assigns, or such other person or persons, his or their assigns, as they or either of them shall name or appoint, shall be in possession of the lands and premises, and so rateably and proportionably for so much thereof as they or any of them shall be possessed of as aforesaid, deducting out of the £30 so much yearly rent proportionably as is or shall be reserved unto us for so much of the lands as are or shall be passed by letters patent to any other person or persons, together with a grant of a court leet and of two fairs yearly, and of a market weekly, with the profits thereof, to be held and kept within the said territory, lands, and premises, at such times and places as the said Robert Hannay and Thomas Maule, or either of them, or such other person or persons and their assigns, as they or either of them shall name or appoint, and also all waifs and strays, and liberty to keep one or more tan-houses within the lands and premises; nevertheless we recommend to your wisdom and care to be sparing in the passing of grants or leases by virtue hereof before the lands of the Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, be passed or settled, if so you hold fit and convenient; and to the end that the said Robert Hannay and Thomas Maule, and their assigns, may have and receive the full benefit of our gracious favour intended hereby unto them, we require you to signify our pleasure unto the Barons of our Exchequer, that convenient expedition, with all lawful favour, may be used for the legal trial of our title to the lands, and that our learned counsel be aiding and assisting unto the said Robert Hannay and Thomas Maule, and their assigns, for the recovery of the possession thereof; and for the said Robert Hannay his better enabling to be capable of our said grant or grants, our pleasure is that the said Robert and his heirs may be made free denizens of and in that our kingdom. And our further pleasure is, and so we do hereby require and authorize you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause a grant, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, to be passed unto our trusty and well-beloved cousin, William, Earl of Meath, his heirs and assigns for ever, of the moieties, halves, or parts of the towns, villages, and lands of Killcrony *alias* Kilerone, and Killmackanacke *alias* Killmackinoge, with all and singular the rights, members, and appurtenances thereof, now in the tenure or occupation of William Earl of Meath, his tenants or lessees, to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, under such tenures as are now due or answerable for the same, and yielding therefor yearly such a rateable part or parcel of the rent of £30, Irish, to be reserved for all the lands within the territory of Clancapp as shall be pro-

portionable to the quantity and extent of the lands by virtue hereof to be passed to the Earl, and no more; and our further pleasure is, that you cause all such other clauses to be inserted in our grant as may make the same good and effectual in the law.—*Westminster, 8th May, 4°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 20.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas Sir Thomas Colclough, late of Tintern, in the county of Wexford, in that our realm of Ireland, knight, now deceased, did, as we are informed, convey and assure, or intend to convey or assure, by deed or deeds, the castle, town, and lands of Moynart, and divers other lands, tenements, chief rents, customs, and hereditaments, within the territory of the Duffrey, in the county of Wexford, to certain feoffees, and their heirs, to the use of his son, Dudley Colclough, and the heirs male of his body begotten, and for want of such issue, to the use of divers others of the sons of the said Sir Thomas, and the heirs male of their several bodies begotten; the remainder thereof in fee to the use of the right heirs of the said Sir Thomas, as by the deed or deeds more at large may appear; and whereas the said Dudley Colclough is seized, or reputed to be seized, of an estate of inheritance in use or possession by purchase of and in certain lands; and likewise other feoffees are seized, or reputed to be seized, of and in other parcels of land within the territory of the Duffrey and elsewhere in that our kingdom, to the use of the said Dudley, and his heirs; we are graciously pleased, at the humble suit of the said Dudley, and in consideration of the said Sir Thomas Colclough his good and faithful service done unto us and our Crown, and for the said Dudley his better enablement and encouragement to do us service, do hereby require and authorize you to make an effectual grant, confirmation, and release, by letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, without fine, unto the said Dudley Colclough and his heirs, of so much of the lands and hereditaments with the appurtenances as shall appear by conveyance to be purchased, or mentioned to be purchased, in the name of the said Dudley Colclough; and also in and by our letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, to make a grant, confirmation, and release, from us, our heirs and successors, of the castle, town, and lands of Moynart, and of all other the lands, tenements, and chief rents, customs, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, mentioned in the deed or deeds made by the said Thomas Colclough unto the several feoffees, and the survivor and survivors of them, and their several heirs, to the use of the said Sir Dudley, and the heirs male of his body begotten, and after to such other uses and intents as are mentioned in the deed or deeds; and likewise to make a grant or confirmation and release from us, our heirs

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Charles I. — and successors, in and by our letters patent, to be passed by virtue hereof unto such other person and persons, and their heirs, as are seized or reputed to be seized of any estate of inheritance in any other the lands and hereditaments, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, in the county of Wexford or elsewhere, in the kingdom of Ireland, to the use of the said Dudley Colclough, his heirs and assigns, for ever; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, and covenants as are mentioned in any former letters patent of the premises, or of any part thereof, granted, or mentioned to be granted, to the said Dudley Colclough, his father, or any of his ancestors, or any others under whose estate he claims, and as are now due and answerable unto us for the same, with 15s., current money of England, of increase of rent yearly; and for such part of the lands as are not holden of us by any tenure mentioned in any former letters patent, the same to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by such tenures and service, rateably and proportionably, as by the tenor of our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, his instructions, lately transmitted for the revenue of that our kingdom, ought to be reserved for lands of like quantity, if no better tenure appear of record for us, together with a grant in and by our letters patent, to be passed by virtue of these our letters unto the first-mentioned feoffees, and the survivor and survivors of them, and to their heirs, to the use of the said Dudley Colclough, and the heirs male of his body begotten; the remainder thereof to the several uses mentioned in the deed or deeds made by the said Sir Thomas Colclough, of a court in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, and a fair yearly and a market weekly, to be held and kept within the town and lands of Moynart, at such times and places as the said Dudley Colclough, his heirs or assigns, shall desire, with court of piepowder, and all benefits, perquisites, and profits incident and belonging to the court, fairs, and markets, and of all waifs and strays happening and arising within the lands and premises; and power to enclose and impark 2,000 acres, or less, of the lands, with all such liberties, privileges, and benefits to be used therein, or any other lands already enclosed or impaled, as to a park appertaineth, together with free warren within the said lands and premises, and also such other liberties, privileges, and benefits as are mentioned in any former letters patent granted to the said Sir Thomas Colclough, or to any other his ancestors, or any other under whose estate he claims, of the lands or any part thereof: nevertheless, our express will and pleasure is, that Dame Ellinor, late wife of the said Sir Thomas Colclough, mother of Dudley Colclough, and now wife of the Baron of Killine, and her assigns, shall have, hold, and enjoy all such lands, tenements, rents, customs, and profits as she, or any other person or persons seized, or reputed to be seized to her use or in trust for her, have or ought to have of or out of the lands and premises for and during her natural life; and for the better accomplishment thereof, our further pleasure is, that a covenant be inserted in our letters patent, to be passed by virtue hereof, on the part of the first-mentioned feoffees, their several

heirs respectively, for her enjoying of the lands, rents, customs, and profits accordingly, without their or any of their heirs' interruption, disturbance, or incumbrance whatsoever; and lest we should receive prejudice concerning our tenures or incidents thereof, we require you to advise with Sir William Parsons, Master of our Court of Wards there, touching the tenures of the lands to be passed by virtue hereof.—*Westminster, March 21, 3°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 21.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Having received good testimony of the virtue and ability of Thomas Staples, of Liason, in the county of Tyrone, esquire, and of his loyal affections to the service of us and our crown, we are graciously pleased to confer upon him the title and dignity of a baronet of that our realm of Ireland, requiring and authorizing you to cause our letters patent to be passed forthwith, under the great seal of that our kingdom, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, in due form of law, for making of the said Thomas Staples a baronet of that our realm of Ireland; to have and to hold the dignity, state, and degree of a baronet of that our kingdom to him and the heirs male of his body begotten, and to be begotten, with all privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, and immunities thereunto belonging, in as ample and beneficial manner as any other baronet of that our realm doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—*Westminster, June 4, 4°.*

Membrane 22.

Deed of assignment, whereby Philip Percivall authorizes William Archbold to receive from the Crown letters patent of the hospital of St. John, of Tristledermot, the monastery or nunnery of Timolinbegg, and the rectories of Stancartie, Fonteston, and the Naas, in the county of Kildare.—*July 18, 1628, 4°.*

Letters patent conferring on Thomas Staples the title and dignity of a baronet in Ireland.—*July 18, 4°.*

Membrane 26.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Having received special commendation of the virtues and abilities of our well-beloved Sir John Taaffe, of Ballymote, in the county Sligo, knight, and that he is a principal gentleman of an ancient English family well affected to our service, his father, Sir William Taaffe, having long served in the wars of that kingdom with much valour and reputation, we have thought good, in our princely grace, to advance him to the honour and titles

4 of a Baron and a Viscount of that our realm, requiring and authorizing you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause our letters patent to be made unto the said Sir John Taaffe, whereby we do authorize you to make, ordain, constitute, and create him Lord Baron of Ballymote and Viscount Taaffe of Corren; to have and to hold the honour, style, title, and dignity of Lord Baron of Ballymote and Viscount Taaffe of Corren to him, the said Sir John Taaffe, and the heirs male of his body begotten, and to be begotten, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities of a Baron and Viscount in that our realm, and in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other Baron and Viscount of that our kingdom doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—*Westminster, June 27, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Being given to understand by good testimony that Ulick Bourke, of Glinske, in our county of Galway, esquire, is a gentleman of a very ancient family in that country, and that he hath a competent estate, and is well affected to the service of us and our crown, we have made choice of him to be a baronet of that our realm of Ireland; and, therefore, these are to require and authorize you, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause our letters patent to be passed for the making of the said Ulick Bourke a baronet of that our kingdom; to have and to hold the style, title, honour, and dignity of a baronet of that our realm to him and the heirs male of his body begotten and to be begotten, with all pre-eminences, privileges, and advantages thereunto belonging, in as ample and beneficial manner as the same is granted to any other in that our kingdom.—*Westminster, June 27, 4^o.*

Membrane 27.

Deed of appointment, whereby Philip Percivall authorizes Peter Sarsfield to receive letters patent from the Crown in his name of the preceptory of Tully, in the county of Kildare, with the demesne lands and customs of the tenants; the rectories of Tully, Downen, Rathbride, and Calveston, with the tithes of several lands lately parcel of the preceptory.—*July 26, 1628.*

Membrane 28.

Grant to William Archbold, as assignee of Philip Percivall, of the site and possessions of the late hospital of St. John, of Tristledermott, and of the monastery or religious house of Timolinbegg, in the county of Kildare, with all their lands, tenements, fishings, rents, services, and other possessions; to be held in capite, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. Also, grant of the rectories of Stancarte,

in the county of Kilkenny, Fonteston, and the Naas, in the county of Kildare, with lands in the latter county; to be held in capite. 4
Charles I.
The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Timolinbegg, with a court leet, court baron, and a fair to be held on the 17th June.—*July 22, 4°.*

Membrane 32.

Grant to Peter Sarsfield, as assignee of Philip Percivall, of the site of the manor and preceptory of Tully, with the appurtenances, in the county of Kildare, and several lands, tenements, rectories, and tithes, parcel of the temporal and spiritual possessions of the preceptory, in the county of Kildare; to be held in capite, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Tully; with liberty to hold two fairs, one at the town of Tully, on St. Bartholomew's Day, the 24th August; and the other on the feast of St. Swithin, being the 15th of July, at the town of Rosbery; and two markets, one on every Wednesday, at Tully, and the other at Rosbery on every Saturday.—*July 27, 4°.*

Membrane 37.

Grant to Sir John Seton, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of 2,000 acres arable and pasture, and 1,104 acres bog and wood, in the barony and county of Longford; a portion of which is to be held of the King in capite by knight's service, and the residue of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Monelagan, otherwise Balleleghan, with power to create tenures, and hold a court leet, court baron, a weekly market on every Thursday at the town of Killeene, and two fairs at Monelagan, *alias* Balleleghan, one on the 20th April, and the other on the 20th October, with such covenants, conditions, and provisoes as are contained in the patents of undertakers of the territory of Ely O'Carroll.—*Dublin, August 8, 4°.*

Membrane 45.

Grant to Philip Ferneley, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as assignee of Roger Nott (of lands of the value of £87, parcel of the grant of the Lord Viscount Lecale, amounting to £400, and assigned by the Viscount to Nott) of the manor of Galmorestowne, and several lands and tenements, in the county of Kildare; to be held by the service thereout due and accustomed; with licence to hold a court leet, court baron, a market on every Friday, and two fairs, one on the Thursday next after the 1st of May, and the other on the Thursday next after Michaelmas, to continue for two days.—*Dublin, April 8, 4°.*

Membrane 49.

Letters patent, conferring on Ulick Bourke the title and dignity of a baronet of Ireland; To hold to him and his heirs male; pursuant to the tenor of his Majesty's letter, dated at Westminster, 27th June, 1628.—*Dublin, August 2, 4°.*

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Charles I.

PATENT ROLL, 4° CHARLES I.—PART 2.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Henry, Lord Dockwra, Baron of Culmore, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of 1,000 acres of arable and pasture, and 1,747 acres of unprofitable mountain, wood, and bog, in or near the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow; to be held in capite, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. All the lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Ballymounton, reserving at least 400 acres in demesne, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, felons, fugitives, felons of themselves, waifs, strays, free warren, chase, and park, subject to the covenants and conditions required by his Majesty's letter and instructions of the 7th December, 1627, for ordering of the plantation of the territory of Ranelagh.—*Dublin August 4, 4°.*

Membrane 4.

Grant to Thomas Stockdale, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of 1,000 acres arable and pasture, and 1,346 acres of unprofitable mountain, wood, and bog, in the territory of Ranelagh, and county of Wicklow; to be held as in the preceding article mentioned. All the lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Rossahan, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, with all felons, fugitives, waifs, and strays; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*Dublin, August 11, 4°.*

Membrane 7.

Grant to Sir William Parsons, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of 1,000 acres of arable and pasture, and 1,126 acres unprofitable mountain, wood, and bog, in the territory of Ranelagh, and county of Wicklow; to be held in capite, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Carrick, with power to create tenures, and hold court leet and court baron within the manor, with all felons, fugitives, waifs, and strays, subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*Dublin, August 4, 4°.*

Membrane 11.

Grant to Sir Adam Loftus, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of 1,000 acres of arable and pasture, and 2,648 acres of unprofitable mountain, wood, and bog, in the territory of Ranelagh, and county of Wicklow; to be held in capite, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Knockra, with power to create tenures, and hold court leet and court baron within the manor, subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*August 3, 4°.*

Membrane 14.

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Grant to Sir Roger Jones, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of 1,000 acres arable and pasture, and 1,150 acres unprofitable mountain, wood, and bog, in the territory of Ranelagh, and county of Wicklow; to hold in capite, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Killeagh, with power to create tenures, and hold court leet and court baron, subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*August 6, 4°.* Charles I.

Membrane 17.

Grant to Laurence, Lord Esmond, Baron of Limbrick, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of 1,000 acres arable and pasture, and 2,026 acres unprofitable mountain and bog, in the territory of Ranelagh, and county of Wicklow; to hold in capite, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Castle Laurence, with power to create tenures and hold court leet and court baron, subject to the conditions of the plantation.

Grant to William Graham, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of 250 acres arable, and 337 acres mountain, bog, and wood, in or near the territory of Ranelagh, and county of Wicklow; to be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*September 1, 4°.*

Membrane 22.

Letters patent conferring on Sir Thomas Savile, knight, the title and dignity of Baron of Castlebarre and Viscount Savile.—*June 11, 4°.*

Membrane 23.

Grant to Sir William Villiers, his heirs and assigns, as an undertaker, of two proportions of arable and pasture, one of them containing 5,000 acres, and the other 1,500 acres arable, and 5,104 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Dromahere, and county of Leitrim, formerly granted to George, Duke of Buckingham; to be held in capite, by the service of one knight's fee. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Dromahere, with power to hold court leet, court baron, and court of record, a weekly market, and two fairs, at Dromahere; and permission to export corn and grain growing upon the premises (linen yarn, and other commodities prohibited by statute, only excepted). Licence is given to Sir William to absent himself from the kingdom, on his appointing a suitable agent to reside on the premises, who shall take the oath of allegiance; and Sir William covenants, in four years, to build a castle 60 feet in length, 24 feet in breadth, 32 feet in height, with a bawn of 400 feet, encompassed with a stone wall, 14 feet high; and all his tenants and freeholders shall erect their buildings according to the instructions of the plantation of Leitrim.—*September 5, 4°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 32.

Indenture of bargain and sale, whereby John Boucheron, citizen and merchant tailor of London, granted and conveyed to George Garret, citizen and draper of London, a messuage or tenement in the town of Athlone, in the county of Westmeath, late in the occupation of John Connor; To hold for ever.—*July 3, 1628, 4°.*

Membrane 34.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas we are graciously pleased, in consideration of the good and acceptable services performed to us and our crown by our well-beloved Thomas Esmond, to confer upon him and his heirs male the dignity of a baronet of our kingdom of Ireland; these are to require and authorize you forthwith to cause letters patent, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to be passed under the great seal of that our realm unto the said Thomas Esmond and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, or to be begotten.—*Southwick, August 13, 4°.*

Appointment of Richard Betts to the bishopric of Kilfenoragh.
September 19, 4°.

Consecration of the Bishop elect.—*September 20, 4°.*

Restitution of the temporalities.—*September 20, 4°.*

Membrane 35.

Grant to John Fowler, as assignee of Sir Dudley Norton, of castles, manors, and lands in the parish of Tullaghenaspill, in the county of Clare, amounting to the number of twenty "collownaghes" of land, or thereabouts, parcel of Sir Dudley Norton's intended grant of £100; To hold for ever in capite.—*September 20, 4°.*

Membrane 38.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas our late dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, dated the 12th day of March, in the ninth year of his reign of England, made a grant unto Sir George Tuchett, knight, Lord Audley, after Earl of Castlehaven, now deceased, and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, Countess Dowager of Castle-

haven, now wife of our trusty and well-beloved servant, Sir Pierce Crosby, of Marebrough, in the Queen's county, knight coronell, 4
Charles I.
 one of the gentlemen of our Privy Chamber, of the great portion of Finagh, containing by estimation 2,000 acres of land, and of the small proportion of Rarone, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land, in the barony of Omev, in the county of Tyrone, and likewise of divers other lands, containing by estimation, 2,000 acres, in the barony or precinct of Orier, in the county of Armagh, in the province of Ulster; to be holden by and under such tenures, rents, service, conditions, and covenants, as in and by the said recited letters patent more at large may appear.

Forasmuch as we are informed that the conditions mentioned in the said recited letters patent are broken, and the plantation of the lands not duly performed by the Earl and Countess, whereby all the lands are, or ought to be forfeited unto us; we are graciously pleased, at the humble suit of Sir Pierce Crosby, and do hereby require and authorize you to take order that one or more commission or commissions be directed to fit commissioners, for finding, by inquisition or inquisitions, whether Lord Audley, Earl of Castlehaven, or the Countess Dowager, during her widowhood, or any other person or persons, have done, or omitted to do, any act contrary to the conditions expressed in the patent of the lands, or otherwise, whereby the same or any part thereof ought to be forfeited, or come unto us; and upon return of the inquisition or inquisitions, finding a title for us unto the lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned in the recited letters patent, or any part thereof, in consideration of Sir Pierce Crosby his acceptable good service done unto us and our crown, whereof we have received ample testimony, and for his better encouragement and enablement to do us further service, and for a fine paid to our late dear father, King James, of happy memory, whereof our father did acknowledge receipt, by his letters dated at Theobalds, in the seventeenth year of his reign of England, and we do therefore discharge him, the said Sir Pierce, and his assigns, and also in regard of a legal interest pretended by Sir Pierce to have been formerly conveyed unto him by the Countess since his intermarriage with her; and more especially for that he hath, as we are informed, at his own proper cost and charges, performed certain buildings and planted divers British freeholders and farmers upon the lands, for the advancement of our royal intentions in that plantation, to make a grant, by letters patent, under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, unto the said Sir Pierce Crosby, his heirs and assigns, of the great proportion of Finagh, containing by estimation 2,000 acres of land; be they more or less, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances; and of the small proportion of Rarone, containing 1,000 acres of land, be they more or less, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, lying in the barony of Omev, in the county of Tyrone; and of the lands, containing by estimation 2,000 acres of land, be they more or less, in the barony or precinct of Orier, in the county of Armagh; and of all the

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 Charles I. — castles, towns, and other the lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned in the recited letters patent, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, lying in the counties of Tyrone and Armagh, or elsewhere in the province of Ulster, or of so much and so many of the castles, towns, lands, and premises as we, by virtue of the inquisition or inquisitions, or otherwise, shall be entitled unto, according to our commission and instructions directed for the renewing of the undertakers of Ulster, their letters patent, bearing date the 5th day of June last past, in as ample and beneficial manner, and for and under such tenures, double rents, services, courts baron and leet, markets and fairs, with the profits thereof, privileges, benefits, conditions, and covenants, as by our said commission or instructions are mentioned and prescribed.

And further, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you by our letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, to make a grant, confirmation, or release from us our heirs and successors, by like advice, unto Sir Pierce Crosby, his heirs, and assigns, of the castle, town, and lands of Clonriher, and of all other castles, towns, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the Queen's county or elsewhere, whereof Sir Pierce Crosby is, or at the time of the making of the letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, shall be seized, of any estate of inheritance in use or possession, by force of any letters patent, purchased or otherwise howsoever; to be holden of us, our heirs, and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, and covenants as are expressed in any former letters patent of the last-mentioned lands and premises, and as are now due and answerable to us for the same, together with such courts in the nature of courts baron and courts leet, fairs, and markets, to be weekly and yearly holden and kept at and within the last-mentioned lands and premises, at such times and places as the said Sir Pierce shall nominate.—*Southwick, August 24, 4^o.*

Membrane 39.

Grant to Sir Samuel Smith, his heirs, and assigns, as assignee of Francis Goldsmith, who was assignee of James Balfour, of two messuages and sixteen acres arable, parcel of the glebe of the rectory of Straffan, in the county of Kildare, and the tithe of corn and grain of the said parish, the lands of Irishton, Bewblish, Barbeston, and Howetstowne, and a pension of 20s. for the alterages of the rectory; To hold for ever, as of the Castle of Dublin; pursuant to his Majesty's letter dated 21st July, in the second year.—*September 1, 4^o.*

Membrane 41.

CHARTER OF BANAGHER, constituting, ordaining, and appointing that the 101 acres arable land and pasture, and ten acres of bog and

wood, with the appurtenances, in the towns and lands of Bannacher, Srahnevrone, Lecharrow, and Bealanaleeh, in the barony of Garrycastle, in the King's county, next adjoining the River Shannon, the town of Curragh, ninety-nine acres of arable land and pasture, and ten acres of wood and moor, with the appurtenances in the town and lands of Lomcloane, next adjoining to the towns and lands of Clongawnagh, and fifty acres of wood and moor in Clongawnagh and Camcourt, next adjoining to the town and lands of Lomcloane, in the barony and county aforesaid, shall from henceforth for ever be a free borough and corporation, and shall be called the borough and town of Bannacher; the town to be built and erected in the most convenient part of the said lands; and that in the town there shall be a body politic, consisting of a sovereign, twelve burgesses and free commons of the borough and town, to continue in succession for ever, which sovereign shall likewise be a free Burgess of the town; and, for the full and perfect erection of the corporation and body politic (to consist of a sovereign, twelve burgesses and free commons of the borough and town), ordaining, constituting, and appointing Sir Arthur Blundell to be a free Burgess, and the first and modern sovereign of the town and borough, to continue in office until the Monday next after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, in the year one thousand six hundred and twenty-nine; and likewise constituting, nominating, and appointing Sir Mathew Derenzi, knight, Robert Calvert, esquire, William Peisly, esquire, Lieutenant Thomas Prescott, Lieutenant Arthur Smith, Thomas Hill, Terence Coghlan, John Pitt, Robert Cotterell, Thomas Larke, Mathew Bentley, and Robert Gilbert, to be twelve free burgesses, and of the common council, and Thomas Scott and John Salt, to be the first free commons of the borough and town; and that the sovereign, burgesses and free commons, and their successors, shall for ever hereafter be in name and deed a body corporate and politic, and in all courts whatsoever shall plead and be impleaded by the name of the sovereign, burgesses and free commons of the borough and town of Banagher.

And to the intent that the corporation and body politic, by these presents created, may have perpetual succession and continue for ever, his Majesty grants to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons, and their successors for ever, that the sovereign and burgesses of the borough and town, for the time being, shall and may, from time to time, whensoever and as often as they shall think meet, admit and receive, to be of the free commons of the borough and town, such and so many persons as they, the sovereign and burgesses, or the sovereign, for the time being, and the greater part of the burgesses, shall think meet; and that every such person and persons by them, the sovereign and burgesses, or the greater part of them, to be admitted and received as aforesaid, shall, immediately after such admission, be the free commons of the borough and town, and members of the body politic, and have and enjoy all such, the same and so many liberties, privileges, franchises, and im-

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Charles I.

4 munities, as if the persons so to be admitted had been specially and
 Charles I. particularly named in this charter.

— And that the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and their successors, shall from henceforth for ever be a body politic and incorporate, in deed and in name, to endure and continue for ever; and that they shall be called and known for ever by the name of the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town of Banagher, and by that name they and their successors shall be able in law to make all manner of contracts and grants, and to make, receive, and take all manner of gifts, grants, and purchases, as any person or other body politic is able to make, receive, or take by the laws of the realm; and that they and their successors shall and may by that name implead any person or persons, or be impleaded in any court or courts, in all causes and actions, real and personal, or mixed, of what kind or nature soever, and may claim and demand their liberties and franchises before any judge or judges, ecclesiastical or secular, and otherwise do and execute all and every act and acts, thing and things whatsoever, which any liegemen who are enabled and made capable of the benefit of our laws within our realm of England or Ireland, can or may lawfully do or execute.

And further, his Majesty grants to the said Sir Arthur Blundell, Sir Mathew Derenzie, Robert Calvert, William Peisly, Lieutenant Thomas Prescott, Lieutenant Arthur Smith, Thomas Hill, Terence Coghlan, John Pitt, Robert Cotterell, Thomas Larke, Mathew Bentley, and Robert Gilbert, and to their heirs for ever, the said 101 acres of arable land and pasture, and ten acres of wood and moor, with the appurtenances, in the towns and lands of Bannagher, Srahnevrone, Lecharrow, and Bealanaleeh, in the barony of Garricastle, next adjoining to the River Shannon, and the town of Curragh, and also liberty of fishing and taking of fish in the river of Shannon; ninety-nine acres arable and pasture, and ten acres of wood and moor, with the appurtenances, in the town and lands of Lomcloane, next adjoining to the town and lands of Clongawnagh; fifty acres of wood and moor, in the wood and moor of Clongawnagh and Cam-courte, next adjoining to the town and lands of Lomcloane, in the barony and county aforesaid, all which premises contain by estimation 200 acres arable and pasture, and seventy acres of wood and moor, together with all and singular castles, houses, messuages, tofts, edifices, structures, stables, pigeon-houses, orchards, gardens, lands, tenements, fishings of what kind soever, loughs, pools, mines, quarries, and all other hereditaments whatsoever, in or within the premises before by these presents granted, or thereunto belonging or appertaining, or used, occupied, or taken as part or parcel of the premises or any parcel thereof, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, of all and singular the before granted premises, with all and singular their appurtenances, and every part and parcel thereof; to have, hold, and enjoy one full thirteenth part of all and singular the said lands, tenements, and heredita-

ments, with all and singular their appurtenances, to the said Sir Arthur Blundell, knight, his heirs and assigns for ever, to the only use, benefit, and behoof of him the said Sir Arthur Blundell, his heirs and assigns for ever, to be holden in free burgage; rendering and paying yearly, at the receipt of the Exchequer, the sum of three shillings and a penny, current and lawful money of and in England, at the two usual feasts of the year, that is to say, at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel and Easter, by even and equal portions; and to have, hold, and enjoy one other thirteenth part of all and singular the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all and singular their appurtenances, to the said Sir Mathew Denzie, Robert Calvert, William Peisly, Lieutenant Thomas Prescott, Lieutenant Arthur Smith, Thomas Hill, Terence Coghlan, John Pitt, Robert Cotterell, Thomas Larke, Mathew Bentley, and Robert Gilbert, their heirs and assigns for ever, to be holden in free burgage; each rendering and paying therefor yearly, at the receipt of our Exchequer, the sum of three shillings and a penny, current and lawful money of England, at the two usual feasts of the year, that is to say, at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel and Easter, by even and equal portions.

And further, granting to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and to their successors for ever, 64 acres of arable land and pasture, and 7 acres of wood and moor, with the appurtenances, in the towns and lands of Reynaghan, Bannacher, and Lecarrowe, next adjoining to the town and lands of Garricastle, in the barony of Garricastle; thirty-four acres of arable land and pasture, with the appurtenances, in the town and lands of Corranknock, next adjoining the town and lands of Coolereagh; 124 acres arable and pasture, in the town and lands of Ballengowen, next adjoining to the town and lands of Clonona, in the barony aforesaid, all which premises contain by estimation 222 acres arable and pasture, and seven acres of wood and moor, with the appurtenances, together with all and singular castles, houses, messuages, tofts, edifices, structures, stables, pigeon-houses, orchards, gardens, lands, tenements, meadows, fishings of what kind soever, loughs, pools, mines, quarries, and all other hereditaments whatsoever; to have, hold, and enjoy all and singular the last-mentioned lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all and singular their appurtenances, to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and their successors, for ever, to the only use and behoof, and for the maintenance of the preaching minister who now is and hereafter shall be appointed by the sovereign and burgesses, or the greater part of them, and their successors, to reside and dwell in the town, as a glebe, for serving and discharging of the cure there, and for such time as such preaching minister shall reside, serve, and discharge the cure, and no longer, and when no such minister or preacher shall be resident there, then to the use of the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons, and their successors, for and towards the maintenance of such person and persons as shall preach and celebrate

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Charles I. — divine service in the said town for ever; to be holden as of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, for all services and demands, and not in capite, nor by knight's service, nor in soccage in capite.

And further, granting to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and to their successors for ever, forty-three acres arable land and pasture, and twenty-five acres wood and moor, with the appurtenances, in the town and lands of Buolmarge, next adjoining to the town and lands of Eglis and Ballycollan, in the barony of Eglise; eighty acres of arable land and pasture, with the appurtenances, in the town and lands of Ballynecurry, next adjoining the town and lands of Derry; and seventy-seven acres of arable land and pasture, and sixty acres of wood and moor, with the appurtenances, in the town and lands of Derry, next adjoining the town and lands of Ballynecurry, in the barony aforesaid; containing by estimation 200 acres of arable land and pasture, and eighty-five acres of wood and moor, with the appurtenances, with all castles, houses, messuages, tofts, edifices, structures, stables, pigeon-houses, orchards, gardens, lands, tenements, fishings of what kind soever, loughs, pools, mines, quarries, and all other hereditaments whatsoever, in or within the premises, before by these presents lastly granted, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders of all and singular the premises, with all and singular their appurtenances, and every part and parcel thereof; to have, hold, and enjoy all and singular the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all and singular their appurtenances, to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and their successors for ever, to the only use and behoof of such schoolmaster as the Deputy, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, for the time being, shall appoint to reside and teach in the town; and for want of such schoolmaster there to be appointed, to the use and behoof of the sovereign and burgesses, and their successors, for ever, towards the maintenance of a free school in the town, and of such schoolmaster and schoolmasters as they, or the greater number of them, shall place and appoint to teach school there, for ever, until another schoolmaster shall be appointed by the Lord Deputy, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom for the time being; to be held as of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, for all services and demands, and not in capite, nor in soccage in capite, nor by knight's service.

And further granting to the sovereign and burgesses, that Sir Arthur Blundell, and his successors, sovereigns of the town and borough for the time being for ever, shall have the charge and free government of the borough and town during his or their time of office, in as absolute and ample manner as the sovereign of the borough and town of Cariesfort, in the county of Wicklow, hath or ought to have of or in the town of Cariesfort, by any charter, lawful use, or prescription whatsoever.—Licence is also given them

to have a seal, a common hall or tholsel; to appoint a Recorder and Town Clerk, Sergeant-at-Mace, and other inferior officers and ministers; to hold a market on every Monday, and two fairs, one on the feast of St. Philip and Jacob, the other on the feast of St. Simon and Jude, to continue for two days; to make and sell aquavite, buy and sell wine, ale, beer, all kind of victuals, and keep wine-taverns, and ale-houses in the town; send two discreet burgeses to parliament, and acquire lands and possessions of the value of £20 a-year.—*September, 16, 4^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 51.

Appointment of William Graham to the office of Muster Master, for the mustering of such horse and foot as are to be maintained by the undertakers of the provinces of Leinster and Ulster; To hold for life, with power to take such profits as Captain George Allen was accustomed to receive, according to his agreement with the Justices of Peace in the province of Ulster, and with such authority as is prescribed by his Majesty's letter of the 19th July last.—*September 29, 4^o.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Grant to Sir William Usher, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as assignee of Sir Dudley Norton, of the site, circuit, precinct, and possessions of the late monastery or priory of St. John the Baptist, near Loughrie, otherwise called the Croched or Crossed Friars, in the county of Roscommon, and other lands, rectories, and tithes in the counties of Roscommon, Kildare, and Wicklow, amounting in the whole, according to the rents heretofore reserved and paid into the Exchequer, to the yearly rent of £13 6s. 4d., under such tenures and services as they were formerly held by; To hold for ever as of the Castles of Dublin and Athlone, in free and common soccage, as directed by his Majesty's letters of the 24th September, 1621, and 22nd June, 2^o.—*June 1, 4^o.*

Membrane 4.

Grant to Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, his heirs and assigns, for ever, in fee-simple, of lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the counties of Meath, Cavan, Cork, Tipperary, Limerick, and Wicklow; the advowson of Balrotherie, in the county of Dublin; the vicarage of Ratoath, in the county of Meath; the rectory and office of Master and Chaplain of Gawran, in the county of Kilkenny; the vicarage of Ardnorcher, in the county of Westmeath,

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 Charles I. — and the vicarage of Fercall, in the King's county ; To be held of his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, with a proviso that if any better tenure should appear of record, then the lands should be held by the tenure so appearing of record, according to the effect of his Majesty's letter dated 17th May, in the second year of his reign.—*July 17, 4°.*

Membrane 7.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty, we greet you well : We have taken due consideration of your letters of the 5th of July last, directed unto us, concerning the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, found for us by office taken there ; and forasmuch as we find it to be your opinion, whereof you give many strong reasons, that it is absolutely inconvenient to grant the said territory to Phelim Birne, we are resolved that if any further suit shall be made unto us on the behalf of the said Birne, to consider thoroughly of your advice concerning that matter, and to do that therein which shall be best for us ; in the meantime, because there is a title found for us, and is now necessary, after so long a time since the finding thereof, to declare our resolution touching the same, it is our pleasure that you shall set down your further opinions, precisely what is the best course to be taken for the settling of those lands, for the best advantage of our service, whereof we expect an account from you so soon as the same may be conveniently done, and for your so doing these our letters shall be your warrant.—*Westminster, September 4, 3°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty, we greet you well : Whereas we are duly informed by several letters and certificates of you and our Council there, that certain lands and hereditaments in the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, in that our realm, do appear, by office taken there the 27th day of August, in the 21st year of the reign of our late dear father, King James, lawfully to belong to us, and where lately we have received the declaration and advice of you and our Council of the 10th of November last, whereby we understand how expedient it is to make some settlement of that territory for our service, we have hereupon resolved not to regard the suits of any particular men, nor to cast our eye so much upon our own present profit as upon the course which may best secure that part of our kingdom, and comfort and encourage our well-affected subjects, by planting and fortifying the country for the service of our crown, which in all times of trouble hath been heretofore the strongest fastness for the

rebels of Leinster, and sometime of other provinces; for which effect we are pleased that a good strong fort, with a corporation, shall be therein erected, and that the greatest part of the lands so found shall be granted to sufficient undertakers, and the residue for pious and public uses.

And because we understand from you that the whole territory containeth about 12,000 acres of land, by estimation, besides unprofitable mountain, wood, and bog, and that about 4,000 thereof are passed by patent to Phelim Birne, and Redmond, his brother, so that there remain 8,000 acres, or thereabouts, to be disposed of by us, we require and authorize you, by these our letters, to cause to be made several effectual grants from us, our heirs and successors, in due form of law, by advice of some of our learned counsel there, unto such person and persons, and their heirs and assigns, as are named and assigned by us under our royal signature, herewith sent unto you, and according to our instructions which we likewise send you herewith, and also to such fort, corporation, parish churches, and schools, as are directed by our instructions, of all the manors, lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments whatsoever, within the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, which do appear to belong unto us, for and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, and covenants, and with such privileges and liberties as by our said instructions are appointed.—*Westminster, December 7, 3^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas by our letters dated the 7th day of December last, we gave directions for settling, by way of plantation, the lands found to belong unto us by office taken the 27th day of August, in the 21st year of the reign of our late dear father, King James, lying in the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, in that our realm, according to such instructions as with the said letters we sent unto you; now, forasmuch as we understand that the lands, whereunto we are entitled by the office, are therein mentioned to lie in or near the territory called Ranelagh, whereupon some question is made whether our intention was to plant all the lands so found to belong unto us by the said office or inquisition, or only such lands as are situate within the known bounds of the territory; we do therefore declare unto you, that our pleasure and intention then was and now is, that all those lands found or mentioned to be found by the inquisition dated the 27th August, in the one-and-twentieth year of the reign of our late dear father, King James, to belong unto us, be distributed and planted, according to our directions and instructions aforesaid, whether they be situate within the bounds of the territory of Ranelagh or in any other territory near adjoining thereunto; and we require and authorize you hereby to cause all the lands whereunto

4 we are entitled by the inquisition or office, to be distributed and
 Charles I. granted to the undertakers and others, according to our letters of
 — warrant, dated the 7th of December last, and our instructions be-
 fore mentioned.—*Westminster, June 4, 4^o.*

Membrane 8.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas several proportions and certain quantities of land and hereditaments in the county of Longford, in that our realm of Ireland, were allotted and intended to be granted by our late dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by several letters patent, unto Robert Gordon, now deceased, without issue, second son of Sir Robert Gordon, knight, now also deceased, and unto Ninian Heron, Robert Lindsey, Robert Glendening, and James Gibb, and their several heirs respectively, for and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, covenants, and agreements, as by the articles and instructions for the plantation of the county of Longford were prescribed and appointed, which said letters patent, as we are informed, have not hitherto been passed, but only the said James Gibb his patent of his proportion.

And whereas also Sir Robert Gordon, as we are likewise informed, hath contracted and agreed with James Gibb, Ninian Heron, Robert Lindsey, and Robert Glendening, for their several estates and titles of and in the several proportions allotted and intended to be granted unto them, and with James Farrell, for 500 acres of his proportion, according to the measure of the plantation, as he received the same, allotted or granted, or intended to be granted unto the said James Farrell; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, at the humble suit of John Gordon, of Lothian, son and heir of Sir Robert Gordon, and in consideration of the long and faithful service done unto us and our crown by Sir John Seton, of the Barnes, in the county of Lothian, in our realm of Scotland, to make a grant, confirmation, and release, or several grants, confirmations, and releases, by one or more effectual letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Sir John Seton, his heirs and assigns, of all and every the several proportions, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, allotted and intended to be granted unto the said Robert Gordon, Ninian Heron, Robert Lindsey, Robert Glendening, and James Gibb, and of the 500 acres, parcel of the said James Farrell his proportion, if the said Sir John Seton or his heirs shall desire to have the said 500 acres passed unto the said James Farrell and his heirs; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, covenants, and agreements as are limited by the instructions for the plantation of the county of Longford,

with power to Sir John Seton, and his heirs, to create all the lands and premises, or so much thereof as the said Sir John shall think fit, into an entire manor, and to make freehold estates of and within the said proportions, lands, and premises; to be holden of the said Sir John, his heirs and assigns, by such English tenures, rents, and service as he and his heirs shall think meet; notwithstanding the statute of 18^o Edward I., commonly called "*quia emptores terrarum*," without altering of our tenures, to be reserved upon the proportions, and according to the instructions of the plantation; together with a court, in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, to be held at or near the Castle of Ballalekan, before the seneschal, for the time being, of the said Sir John, his heirs and assigns; two fairs yearly, and one market weekly, at such days, times, and places within the said proportions and lands as the said Sir John shall name and appoint, and to you shall be thought fit; together with the fees, perquisites, and profits incident and belonging to the court, fairs, and markets.

And, moreover, that the said Sir John, his heirs and assigns, shall have power and free liberty to have a tan house, or houses for tanning of leather, upon the lands or some part thereof, notwithstanding the statute of the eleventh year of Queen Elizabeth enacted in that our realm: the several proportions, lands, tenements, and hereditaments to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, for and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, covenants, and agreements, severally and respectively, as in the instructions for the plantation in the county of Longford are prescribed and appointed; and our pleasure is, that upon such of the proportions as the said Sir John and his heirs cannot be resident, he and they do take order that sufficient men of British birth and their families shall remain and inhabit for the most part, according to the articles of plantation in that behalf; and that good bonds and caution be taken for the payment of such arrears of fines and rents as are or shall be due unto us for the several proportions, lands, and premises, according to the instructions, unto the Receiver-General of us, our heirs and successors, in that our realm, for the time being, and as shall be unpaid at the time of the passing of the said letters patent, by virtue of these our letters.

And, furthermore, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, if the said Sir John, or his heirs, shall desire the same, to make a grant by like letters patent from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said James Farrell, his heirs and assigns, of 500 acres, parcel of the first recited proportion and lands which the said Sir Robert Gordon, by agreement, was to allot and assign to and for the said James Farrell and his heirs; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, for and under such tenures, and proportionable rents, service, conditions, covenants, and agreements, according to the instructions of the plantation; and, moreover, it is our gracious pleasure, in our further bounty to the said Sir John Seton, that in the letters patent there be inserted such "*non obstantes*" and other beneficial clauses in favour of the said Sir John

4 Charles I. Seton, as may make the same effectual in the law ; and lastly, our pleasure is, for the better enabling of the said Sir John to be capable of the lands and premises, that you make him and his heirs free denizens of and in that our kingdom.—*Westminster, June 5, 4^o.*

Membrane 9.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal :—Right trusty, we greet you well : Whereas we directed our letters to you of the 11th of April last, for passing certain proportions of land and hereditaments to certain feoffees in trust and confidence, to the use and behoof of our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin, James, Duke of Lenox and Earl of March, according to our directions and instructions of the 16th of August last, for passing undertakers' grants in Ulster ; forasmuch as the time limited by our directions and instructions is already expired, and by our letters of the 5th of the present month of June, a commission is directed, with certain instructions signed by us, for passing those grants.

And whereas our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, by letters patent, under the great seal of England, bearing date at Westminster, the 23rd day of July, in the eighth year of his reign, made a grant unto Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, now deceased, his heirs and assigns, of the small proportion of Magevelin, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land, and of the advowson and right of patronage of the rectory of Taghoyhin ; the small proportion of Lettergull, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land ; and the small proportion of Cashell, in the precinct of Portelogh, in the barony of Raphoe, in the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster, together with all castles, messuages, mills, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging (except as therein is excepted).

And whereas our late dear father, by letters patent, on or about the 6th day of August, in the sixteenth year of his reign, granted unto the said Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, and his heirs, the quarter of land of Dromtowlan, *alias* Castletlufe ; the half-quarter of land of Lagnevrawe ; and three balliboes of the quarter of land of Galdenogh, together with a market weekly, and two fairs yearly, in St. Johnston, in the precinct of Portelogh, and barony of Raphoe, in the county of Donegal ; to be holden of our late dear father, his heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services, conditions, and covenants, as therein are mentioned ; as by the several letters patent more at large may appear ; and after the said Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, died without heirs of his body lawfully begotten, whereupon the lands and premises descended, or ought to descend, unto Esme, late Duke of Lenox and Earl of March, as brother and heir of the said Ludovick, Duke of Lenox ; and after the said Esme, Duke of Lenox, died, by whose death the lands and premises descended, or ought to descend, unto our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, James,

Duke of Lenox and Earl of March, eldest son of Esme, Duke of Lenox, and cousin and heir of Ludovick, Duke of Lenox.

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Charles I.

Forasmuch as we are informed that the plantation of the lands is not duly performed, and that the conditions mentioned in the letters patent are broken, whereby all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments are or ought to be forfeited unto us, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to take order that a commission under the great seal of that our realm be directed to fit Commissioners, for finding by inquisition whether Ludovick, Duke of Lenox, or any other person or persons claiming by, from, or under him, have done, or omitted to do, any act contrary to the conditions expressed in the recited patents, whereby all the lands and premises, or any part thereof, are or ought to be forfeited or come unto us; and upon return of the inquisition finding a title for us unto all the castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned in the several recited letters patent, or any part thereof, and now erected thereupon, in consideration of the said James, Duke of Lenox, his acceptable good service done unto us, and as a mark of our special favour towards him, and for his encouragement and better enabling him to do us further service, and at his humble suit, to make a grant by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, from us, our heirs and successors, unto our trusty and well-beloved Sir James Fullerton, knight, Groom of our Stole, and to Sir David Murray, knight, their heirs and assigns, of the small proportion of Magevelin, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land, and of the advowson of the rectory of Taghoyhin, the small proportions of Lettergull, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land, the small proportion of Cashell, containing by estimation 1,000 acres of land, the quarter of land of Dromtownlan, *alias* Castlelufe, the half-quarter of land of Lagnevrawe, and the three balliboes of the quarter of land of Galdenogh, lying in the precinct of Portlogh, and barony of Raffoe, in the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster, and of all the castles, towns, messuages, mills, rectories, lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned in the several recited letters patent and enjoyed therewith, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, or of so much and so many of the castles, towns, lands, and premises as we, by virtue of the inquisition, shall be entitled unto; to the only use and behoof of James, Duke of Lenox and Earl of March, his heirs and assigns, upon trust and confidence that he, his heirs and assigns, shall receive the rents and profits of the lands and premises by virtue of our commission, directed by our letters of the 5th of the present June, and our instructions under our signature of the same date, for the renewing the undertakers of Ulster their letters patent, in as ample and beneficial manner, and for and under such tenures, double rents, fines to be paid out of the rents and profits of the lands, service, courts baron and leet, fairs yearly and markets weekly, with the profits thereof, privileges, benefits, and covenants, as in and by the said re-

⁴ cited several letters patent, and in and by our commission and instructions are mentioned and prescribed.—*Westminster, June 26, 4^o.*

Membrane 10.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas we have directed you by our letters to make a grant by letters patent unto Sir James Fullerton and Sir David Murray, knight, their heirs and assigns, of the several proportions of Magevelin, Lettergull, and Cashell, the advowson of the rectory of Taghohin, and of sundry other lands and hereditaments mentioned in our letters, lying in the county of Donegal, in that our realm, in trust and confidence to the only use and behoof of our right trusty and entirely beloved cousin, James, Duke of Lenox and Earl of March; forasmuch as Sir John Steward, who hath hitherto held the possession of the aforesaid proportions, hath lately, in our realm of Scotland, been convicted of certain capital crimes according to the laws of that our kingdom, for which he remains in prison there, and at our mercy for his life; we require you forthwith to give effectual order and warrant that the house or castle of Magevelin be delivered into the possession of Thomas Holmes, agent there for our cousin; and that all the household stuff and utensils therein remaining, and the cattle upon the ground lately belonging to the said Sir John Steward, be duly inventoried, and put into the hands of the said Holmes, until we may give further direction therein.

And understanding that one William Yong, late servant to Sir John Steward, is fled into that kingdom, and hath carried with him several evidences, writings, and papers, and some plate, money, and jewels lately belonging to Sir John, and further, that he is in that our kingdom suspected of theft, and become a fugitive, it is our pleasure, that you cause speedy and diligent search to be made after the said Young, and having found him, to cause such things, of the nature aforesaid, as can be discovered to be in his custody, or in any sort embezzled, to be seized on, and the same to be put into the hands of some sufficient person until, upon notice thereof, we shall give direction for the further disposing of the same; and likewise to commit him, the said Young, to prison, and so soon as may be, to cause him to be sent in safe custody to our council of Scotland, there to undergo such trial as shall be thought fit.—*Westminster, June 27, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal :—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas we have granted unto our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, George, Duke of Buckingham, his heirs and assigns, by letters patent passed under our great seal of England, and bearing date at Westminster, the 15th day of December, in the second year of our reign, the proportion of 5,000 acres of land, in the county of Leitrim, in that our kingdom,

formerly assigned to our right well-beloved cousin, Robert, then Lord Maxwell, now Earl of Niddesdale, and one other proportion of 1,500 acres of land, in the same county, assigned upon the plantation of that county, to James Maxwell, esquire, brother to the Earl, together with the wood, bog, and mountain thereof, as they are there laid out; which several proportions, at the humble suit of the Earl and his brother, were granted to the said Duke, by letters patent, at such rents, services, covenants, and conditions, and with such liberties, privileges, advantages, and immunities as in the letters patent are specified and contained.

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Forasmuch as our said cousin is willing and desirous that the two proportions, together with the whole benefit of the said patent, may be transferred unto his brother, Sir William Villiers, of Brokesby, in the county of Leicester, in our realm of England, baronet, his heirs and assigns, these are, therefore, to will and require you, upon the surrender or without the surrender of the said Duke, at the election of Sir William Villiers, and as by his counsel learned shall be advised, forthwith to cause our letters patent under our great seal of that our realm to be passed in due form of law, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, containing a grant, release, and confirmation from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Sir William Villiers, his heirs and assigns, of the proportions of 5,000 acres and 1,500 acres, in the county of Leitrim, as an undertaker, with the wood, bog, and mountain thereof, and with all such castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as well spiritual as temporal, as are passed, or mentioned, or intended to be passed by the letters patent granted to the Duke as aforesaid; reserving such rents, services, conditions, and covenants as are therein specified, and no other; and inserting in the patents to be passed by virtue hereof all such further grants of courts, fairs, markets, offices, felons' goods, and also all such powers, liberties, licences, authorities, privileges, advantages, immunities, and other things contained or mentioned in the letters patent of the Duke; and accordingly, we do now require you that all the same, in every particular, be granted, conveyed, released, and confirmed to the said Sir William, his heirs and assigns, in our letters patent, by virtue hereof to be made as aforesaid.

And where of our special grace and favour to our cousin, the Duke of Buckingham, and inasmuch as the said proportions are laid out so conveniently together, we are pleased that one building shall serve for them both, and appointed a proportionable addition of charge to be expended thereupon to make the said building of more strength for our service, we are graciously pleased to continue the favour to Sir William Villiers, requiring you to cause the said Sir William to enter bonds by himself or any other sufficient person, before the passing of his letters patent, for erecting of the building within four years after the date of the letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, and thereupon all former bonds and penalties entered by the Duke, or any other by his appointment, to be fully and absolutely discharged, acquitted, and cancelled, and no

4 proceeding at any time to be had thereupon. And it is our further
Charles I. pleasure to dispense with the said Sir William Villiers and his heirs,
— for his and their personal residence upon the proportions, or either
of them, in like sort as the same did pass for the said Duke, his brother;
provided that during his and their absence from thence he keep continually
some substantial person for his agent to dwell and be resident upon the lands.—*Westminster, February 13, 3°.*

Membrane 12.

Grant to John, Earl of Bridgewater, William Ravenscroft, Edward Orwell, and Henry Skipwith, their heirs and assigns, for ever, of the great proportion of Tawnaforia, situate in the precinct of Liffer, in the barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal, amounting to 2,000 acres; the advowson of the rectory of Donaghmore, with a free fishery in the water of Loughswilly; and also the small proportion of Lurga, in the precinct of Liffer, and county of Donegal; To hold as of the Castle of Dublin, in trust for the use of the Lady Anne Bingle, her heirs and assigns, for ever.—*Canterbury, July 9, 4°.*

Membrane 17.

Pardon of an alienation made by Glassney M'Auley Magenis, late of Ballycharchriny, to Edmond Boy Magenis, his son and heir, of lands in the county of Down.—*May 10, 4°.*

Pardon of two alienations, one made by Oliver Stephenson to James Walsh and David White, of lands in the county of Limerick; the other by James FitzUlick Barrett and Ulick, his son and heir, to John Coppinger, of lands in the county of Cork; and licence to Mahowne M'Terlagh M'Mahowne, Joane ny Mahowne, his wife, and others, to alienate to William Roch lands in the county of Limerick.—*June 14, 4°.*

Membrane 19.

Pardon of two alienations of lands in the county of Kerry, one by Richard Bourke, of Ballygurmine, to Edmond Butler, of Mullynonia, and the other made by the said Edmond to Donat Kearney and Patrick Kearney, with a grant of the mesne rates; and also pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of certain lands in the county of Kerry, made by Edmond Bourke to Thomas and James Morris, of Killoquirk; and an alienation made by William English, of Rathengoare, to Richard Bristy and Teige M'Dermot.—*June 7, 4°.*

Membrane 20.

Pardon of several alienations of the possessions of the late Sir John Talbot, in the county of Dublin; and of an alienation made by Sir Christopher St. Lawrence, late Lord of Howth, and his feoffees, of certain lands in the county of Dublin, to feoffees to the use of Richard FitzWilliams and his heirs.—*The last of May, 4°.*

Membrane 22.

Special livery and pardon of mesne rates granted to Owen O'Connor, ⁴ Charles I.
son and heir of Rorie O'Connor, of Gortnegrilly, in the county of
Sligo; and pardon of an alienation of certain lands in the county of
Louth, by James Bebe, of Derver, to Peter Clinton, and others.—
July 6, 4^o.

Membrane 24.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county
of Antrim, made by Shane M'Bryan O'Neale, of Monterkelly, to Sir
Henry O'Neile, his son and heir.—June 30, 4^o.

Membrane 25.

Livery of the possessions of Edmond FitzGerald, late of Bally-
sonickbane, in the county of Limerick, to Philip FitzEdmond Gerald,
his son and heir; and licence to the said Philip to alienate certain
lands in the same county to Nicholas Fanninge, of Limerick.—
July 5, 4^o.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of land in the county and
city of Cork, made by John Kent FitzJames, of the city of Cork,
to Morris Kent, his eldest son.—Last of June, 4^o.

Membrane 27.

Pardon of several alienations of the lands of Callaghane, in the
county of Waterford, made by James Power, of Callaghane, to
Patrick Coppinger and Richard Meaghe, and afterwards by the said
Patrick Coppinger, after the death of Richard Meaghe and William
Power, son of said James, to William Dobbin, his heirs and assigns,
and afterwards by Dobbyn and Power to John Sherlock FitzJames
and William Walsh; and also pardon of an alienation made by
James Nugent, of Lowbutlerstown, to Richard Power, of Dromerske,
of the lands of Banessonne.—July 10, 4^o.

Membrane 29.

Grant to Leonard Shortall, of Dublin, of the wardship of William
Fanninge, son and heir of John Fanninge, late of Farenrory, in the
county of Tipperary; and pardon of an alienation made to Nicholas
Darcy, of Platten, of the town and lands of Stonetowne, in the
county of Louth, by Christopher Darcy.—July 9, 4^o.

Membrane 30.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of the lands and manor
of Tartayne, Ballicarrick, Baltra, Toberbirr, and Killeigh, in the
county of Dublin, made by Robert Barnwall, of Dunbroe, surviving
feoffee, seized to the use of Nicholas Holliwood, of Tartaine, to
James Bath, of Dromconrath, and others.—July 5, 4^o.

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 Charles I. Pardon of several alienations and mesne rates of lands in the county of Clare, made by Sir Daniel O'Brien, of Carrig Icowlta, to Sir Edward FitzHarris, and others.—*July 16, 4°.*

Pardon of several alienations made by the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, and others, to Morrice Hurly, of lands in the county of Limerick; and an alienation made by Mortagh M'Brine to Sir Walter Coppinger, of lands in the county of Cork.—*July 15, 4°.*

Membrane 33.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: We have observed a singular good affection to our service in Sir Roger Jones, knight, and hath taken notice of his merit and ability to manage the most important affairs of that state in which he hath been employed, having served us and our late dear father as one of the Privy Council there for many years; and we have also taken into our consideration the manifold services performed to our crown by his deceased father, who for a long time exercised the office of Lord Chancellor of that our kingdom, with great applause and glory to his name and virtues; and as a mark of our gracious acceptance thereof, and to encourage Sir Roger to continue the like course hereafter, we are pleased to advance him to the honour and dignity of a viscount and baron of that our realm; requiring and authorizing you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause our letters patent under the great seal of our kingdom, in due form of law, to be made unto the said Sir Roger Jones, thereby ordaining, constituting, and creating him Lord Baron of Navan and Viscount Ranelagh; To have and to hold the honour, style, and dignity of Lord Baron of Navan and Viscount Ranelagh to him, the said Sir Roger Jones, and the heirs male of his body begotten and to be begotten, with creation money usually granted, for the better support of the dignity of a viscount, and all other rights, privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities of a baron and a viscount of that our realm, and in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other baron and viscount of that our kingdom doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—*Westminster, July 21, 4°.*

Membrane 34.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas we are given to understand that the Lord Viscount Valentia, having the command of a foot company in our pay within that our kingdom, is willing to resign the same; we are graciously pleased that his resignation be accordingly accepted, and that the command of the company be forthwith be-

stowed on Lord Lambert, of whose ability to do us service in that employment we are well assured; willing and requiring you forthwith to give order for entering in the checque rolls of our army the said Lord Lambert, captain of the foot company in the place of Viscount Valentia, notwithstanding any former direction to the contrary; and from thenceforth to make forth warrant of full pay from time to time to him, the said Lord Lambert, for the entertainment of himself, his officers, and company, as appertaineth, and in all things to use him and respect him as a captain of our army there.—*Westminster, May 17, 4^o.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Plantation of Ulster:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas the Lady Bingley, widow of Sir Ralph Bingley, knight, deceased, informeth us that her husband was wrongfully dispossessed, for the space of twelve years, of certain lands and mills called Corgan, two quarters of land called Drumrany and Altoghdecie, parcel of the late dissolved monastery of Derie, in the province of Ulster, in that our realm of Ireland, which he held to him and his heirs in fee-farm, and also of three quarters of land, parcel of the late dissolved monastery of Balleaghan, in the county of Donegal, demised unto him by our late dear father of blessed memory, by letters patent, for the term of one-and-twenty years, yielding for the premises certain rents; and that the lands and mills were granted by our dear father in the eighth year of his happy reign, by several letters patent under the great seal of England, unto Sir James Cunningham, knight, James Cunningham, esquire, and Alexander MacAula, whose assignee Alexander Stewart is, and to their several heirs and assigns respectively, in fee-farm, yielding therefor certain rents and services to the Crown, as undertakers thereof, amongst other lands, for which our father intended to have given a valuable recompense to the said Sir Ralph Bingley, as she allegeth; forasmuch as the said Sir Ralph Bingley was slain in our service, valiantly fighting for us and his country, we are graciously pleased to afford unto the lady, his widow, all just relief; and at her humble suit, for a speedy determination of this controversy, do hereby require and authorize you to call the said Lady Bingley, and the parties now interested and seized of and in the lands and mills, or their several agents, sufficiently instructed and authorized, before you, together with their learned counsel, and to examine the controversy between the parties; and, finally, to hear and determine the same according to justice and equity.—*Westminster, June 7, 4^o.*

Membrane 35.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas the bishoprics of Ardfert and Aghadoe, in that our kingdom of Ireland, are now void by the death of the late bishop; we have made choice of our trusty

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 Charles I. and well-beloved William Steeres, sometimes Dean of Ardferf, as well for his learning, religion, and zealous life, as for he was recommended unto us by the Lord Archbishop of Cashel, and by others of good rank and esteem, that he is a man every way qualified to undergo that charge, to succeed in the bishopric; these are to require and authorize you, upon receipt hereof, to make forth all such writs, letters patent, and other processes as are usual and in like cases accustomed, as well for the donation of the bishopric of Ardferf and Aghadoe unto him, the said William Steeres, as also for his investiture, consecration, and restitution to the temporalities of the bishopric; to be held by him during his life in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as the late bishop, or any other bishop of that see, have heretofore enjoyed the same; with all such rents, issues, and profits as have already grown due unto us during the vacancy thereof, or hereafter shall grow due; and if he shall find that any of his predecessors have done any unlawful act, or unconscionable, for the impairing of the bishopric, it is our pleasure that you countenance him with favour and authority, that he may be relieved, upon any just complaint, so far forth as may stand with equity and justice of our government; and withal, for the better support of his dignity and place, we authorize and grant him power to hold such "commendams" in his hands that are within our kingdom of Ireland, and not elsewhere, as may amount to the value of £100 per annum, and that he be consecrated by his provincial or his substitute, or in his absence by any Lord Bishop within that province.—*Westminster, July 21, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas we made a reference the 29th of June, 1627, unto our then High Treasurer of England, President of our Council, our Steward of our Household, and unto our late Chancellor of our Exchequer, of the differences between the Earl of Ormond and Captain Thomas Butler, touching the manors of Cloughgrenan and the lordship of Droughie, in that our realm of Ireland; and the referees, upon their hearing of the parties touching the differences aforesaid, made report unto us, bearing date the 11th day of October last, of their opinions therein, which report we, by our letters of the 17th of the same month of October, required you to put in execution, as the several cases therein were advised; whereupon Captain Butler humbly complained unto us that by colour of the report and of our letters, he was dispossessed of his castle and dwelling-house of Cloughgrenan, which, as he alleged, was not meant by the referees; and thereupon we made a reference, bearing date the 31st of March last, unto our late High Treasurer of England, now President of our Council, unto the Earl of Manchester, late President of our Council, and now Lord Privy Seal, and to our Steward of our Household, who, upon hearing of the parties and their learned counsel touching the matters in controversy between them, and upon mature consideration had

by them thereof, have made report unto us, the 22nd of this July, according to which report our will and pleasure is, forasmuch as Captain Butler desired he may be continued in the possession of the castle, house, and building of Cloughgrenan, in regard as he alleged he had bestowed great charge upon the house, and made it his place of habitation, and his stock of corn and cattle upon the demesnes thereof, that an estimate be made of the yearly value of the demesnes thereof belonging to the castle and house by the committees, calling unto them the sequestrators hereafter named, or any three or two of them, and that he be restored to the possession of the castle, house, and building, and of so much of the demesne lands thereunto belonging, as by the estimate of the committees, or the more part of them, exceed not £50 per annum, he first depositing, in the sequestrators' hands, the like rateable sum for the profits received by him since Michaelmas last, and likewise giving security to the committees, to be answerable upon the hearing of the cause, for all the rents and profits of all the lands of Cloughgrenan, Dloughie, and Newton, which shall appear to have been appointed and thought liable by the committees, towards the payment of the debt of the Viscount Tullie, if his goods sufficed not, these to be valued by the committees, or any two of them, calling to their assistance the sequestrators, or such others as they shall think fit; and the rents and profits thereof arising to be answered, paid, and put into the sequestrators' hands, be paid over as the committee shall appoint.

And whereas in the former certificate, no mention was made of the manor of Tullophelim, nor of Newton, our will and pleasure therefore is, and the Earl of Ormond and Captain Butler have both assented, that the said Tullophelim and Newton be under the rule of the order, and determined of by the committees, both for the value and otherwise, as is before directed, concerning the manor of Cloughgrenan and Dloughie; and further, our pleasure is, that both the Earl of Ormond and Captain Butler shall give such securities, each to the other, as the committees shall think fit, to perform such order as they shall hereafter make concerning the lands in question; and in the meantime not to hinder the sequestrators to levy the profits thereof, nor to inhibit any the occupiers of the lands to pay the rents thereof to the sequestrators, to such uses as the committee shall appoint.

And for trial of their right, which rest upon matter both of law and equity, we hold it best that all pretences on both sides be disclosed, and examinations taken in our Court of Chancery within that our realm of Ireland, wherein the parties grieved may be plaintiff, and so to proceed formally to a judicial hearing of the cause; in the hearing whereof our pleasure is, that our Chancellor there shall be assisted with the two Chief Justices, Chief Baron, and Master of the Rolls, and the Second Justice of the King's Bench there for the time being, every of the said persons to have equal voices, and each party to rest satisfied with such decree as they, or the greater number of them, so shall make, upon hearing of the cause; and whereas one Patrick Gough, an Alderman of Dublin, was named one of the sequestrators, who is since deceased, our pleasure is that Sir William

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Charles I.
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 Charles I. Bishop, Alderman of Dublin, with the other two surviving sequestrators shall do as by the former certificate is appointed in all things ; and that if any of the said committee shall die, or be removed from the place which he now holdeth, then he which shall succeed in his office and place, shall be a committee to do as he dying, or the removed party, should have done.

And our express will and pleasure is that neither party in the suit shall unnecessarily delay the other, and every of them shall, from time to time, upon notice, make appearances to each other's suit, and proceed therein to full hearing without process, upon pain that the parties making wilful default shall, by the committee, or any three or two of them, be removed out of the possession of the lands in question in his occupation ; also, at the request of the creditors of the Viscount Tullie, we have thought fit to signify our pleasure, that the debts of the creditors shall be examined, and such of them allowed as by the committees shall be thought fit ; and our further pleasure is, that the tenants and occupiers of the lands in question shall not be removed or molested in their possession, they giving security such as the committees, or any three or two of them, shall allow of, to pay their rents to the sequestrators, according to such valuation as the committees, or any two or three of them, shall think fit ; and, lastly, we think it fit that the persons before mentioned to assist our Chancellor in hearing of the cause, shall stand, be, and continue the committees which are intended by these our letters, and our Chancellor to be spared in this office of committee ; of all which we require you to take notice, and to give present order for the execution of these several directions, and that the proceeding to be had thereupon be prosecuted according to the true intent thereof with all convenient speed.—*Southwick, August 2, 4^o*

Membrane 36.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal :—Right trusty, we greet you well : Whereas certain number of horse and foot, with sufficient arms, ought to be maintained for the service of our crown and the defence of our realm, as well by undertakers in the several plantations made there, as by other persons and towns in the other part of that kingdom, commonly called and known by the name of the "outrising" of the country. Now forasmuch as we are informed that great mischiefs and inconveniences have heretofore happened in that state, especially in the time of the last rebellion, when the country was often overcome with sudden incursions and made a spoil to the enemy, that they were not provided, through their own defaults, of such forces and arms as ought always to be kept in readiness by them for their own defence, our dear father, of blessed memory, made choice of Captain George Allen for holding the place and office of Mustermaster of

the undertakers and "outrising" within the provinces of Leinster and Ulster, in our kingdom of Ireland, and the fees and profits thereunto incident and appropriate; which said Captain George Allen is dead, and thereby the place become void, we have made choice of Lieutenant William Graham to succeed the said Captain George Allen in that employment, and accordingly we hereby require and authorize you forthwith to cause letters patent under the great seal of that our kingdom, to be made unto the said William Graham, during his natural life, thereby granting unto him the office and place of Mustermaster of the undertakers and "outrising" in the provinces of Leinster and Ulster, in that our kingdom, with authority to see armed, and to muster, view, and train to the use of their arms, as well the undertakers and other men in the plantations within the said provinces, at the "outrising" of those countries; granting also to the said Lieutenant William Graham, by our letters patent, in regard of his pains and expenses in this service, full power and authority to demand, receive, take, and have, such contribution, fees, profits, and emoluments as the several parishes, townships, or ploughlands, where they shall be mustered, as the late deceased Captain George Allen had and received, or might have had and received, according to the agreements made unto the said Captain Allen, under the hands and seals of the justices of peace within the provinces of Ulster, and in as large and ample manner as to you and our counsel there shall be thought fit, which we require to be done without delay; and if any persons shall be refractory or disobedient to be armed, mustered, and trained, or to contribute to the payment of the said William Graham for his pains and service, and for provision for arms, shot, powder, and match, necessary for them and the defence of that our kingdom, we expressly command that you correct and punish them as you lawfully may, until you reduce them to conformity; and it is our pleasure that you countenance and assist the said Lieutenant Graham in his execution and exercise of the office yearly, and so often as there shall be occasion, as a matter tending much to the advancement of our service and the general good and safety of that our kingdom.—*Westminster, July 19, 4^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 37.

Assignment from Sir Dudley Norton to John Fowler authorizing him to take and receive from the Crown in his own name, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of the yearly value of £5 12s. 8d., parcel of a grant of lands of the value of £100 a-year, which had been granted to him by patent dated 24th September, in the nineteenth year of the reign of the late king.—*May 20, 4^o.*

Membrane 38.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty, we greet you well: Having received good testimonies of the virtues

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 Charles I. — and many good parts of our right trusty and well-beloved subject, the Lord Baron of Killene, being one of the ancient nobility of that our kingdom of Ireland, and the chief of a very honourable and well-deserving English family planted there since the first conquest, for the better encouragement of our subject to continue honourable and virtuous courses, we are pleased, of our princely bounty and free grace, to advance him to a further degree of honour, by creating him an earl in that our realm; and for that purpose, these are to will and require you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, to cause letters patent, under the great seal of that our kingdom, to be passed, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, without fine, unto our subject, the Lord Baron of Killene, thereby to create, constitute, and ordain him Earl of Fingal, in our said kingdom; to have, hold, and enjoy the title, honour, and dignity of earl of that our realm to him and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten and to be begotten, together with all privileges, pre-eminences, precedences, commodities, fees, and emoluments whatsoever, to the degree and dignity of an earl of that our realm, to him and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten and to be begotten, in as large and ample manner as any earl there doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—*Westminster, June 20, 4°.*

Membrane 39.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, and the Commissioners for the Plantation:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas we directed our letters unto you, dated the 9th of May, in the third year of our reign, for the establishing and settling of the Lady Katherine Cunningham, late wife unto Sir James Cunningham, knight, deceased, and George Cunningham, her son, and the heir of the said Sir James, in the three several proportions of Dacostrose, Portlogh, and Dromey, lying in the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster, in that our realm of Ireland; and likewise, amongst divers other things, that the Lady Katherine should have the guardianship of the body and lands of George Cunningham, her son, during his minority, and of all the rents and profits of the proportions of Portlogh and Dromey, and the mill thereupon erected, since the death of Sir James Cunningham, for the better maintenance of herself and her children; forasmuch as the said lady had not hitherto been able to repair into that kingdom to prosecute her affairs there, being detained on this side by urgent business, and more especially for want of present means to support her, the profits of those lands, which are her only supply of livelihood, being kept from her; and in regard, also, that the time limited by our letter and instructions of the 16th August, in the third year of our reign, for passing unto the undertakers of Ulster the several proportions, is now expired, so that by our letters

of the 5th of June last we have directed a commission and other instructions for passing of those lands to several undertakers ; it is our pleasure that the said lady, in the passing the aforesaid lands, shall have the benefit of the commission and instructions lately directed as aforesaid ; and, moreover, we require you to cause the contents of our said letter of the 9th of May, in the behalf of the said lady, to be put in present execution, and accordingly to take order that she may have and receive all the rents due unto her upon the lands since the death of her husband, thereby the better to enable her to prosecute her affairs for the settling of her own and her son's estate.—*Westminster, July 10, 4.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Council of Ireland:—Right trusty, we greet you well : The causes for which we command our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin, Adam, Viscount Loftus of Elie, our Chancellor of that our kingdom, to repair hither, requiring a clear examination and a judicious solemn hearing, and our many other weighty affairs not sparing us time sufficient for that work, have been the occasion of our so long detaining him here, yet the business hath been still preparing ; and we, being attended with our Privy Council, have now taken a full hearing, at several times, of those informations, objections, and charges, that were laid against him, both concerning his supposed undutiful behaviour towards us in the business of raising of moneys for our service there and his miscarriage in the execution of that great place and charge he holds under us, for distributing justice to our people, and executing the office of Chancellor ; the first we have thought fit to have examined there, to clear some varying allegations that were made on both sides, to which purpose we have directed our commission to some persons of quality and trust ; to all the rest he made so full and direct answers as cleared his innocency and justified his proceedings, to the satisfaction of us and our Council, in all the parts of the charges that were urged against him, and, therefore, we have sent him back to resume his office.

And our pleasure is, that you, our Deputy, presently upon his arrival, cause our great seal to be delivered back unto him, and that he be fully restored to the free execution of his office of our Chancellor there, together with all such fees, pensions, and perquisites as are any way due and appertaining to him, according as his letters patent and former directions do limit and appoint, in case his former letters patent for the place of Chancellor be conceived to be any way impeached or weakened, which we never intended, by his delivering up the seal to Commissioners by our appointment, by his repair hither, stay here, or any other way occasioned by this sequestration ; we require you, upon his demand thereof, to cause new letters patent to be passed unto him of the office of Chancellor according to the tenor of his former patent. Lastly, as we have commanded him to carry himself towards you, our Deputy, with all observance and respect due

4 to the place and dignity you hold under us there, so our pleasure is, that he receive all due respect and good usage from you as one that, for aught yet appears, we have reason to keep in our grace and good opinion, so that all former scandal may be avoided, and a loving correspondence begun and continued between you both for honour and decency in that government, and for the advancement of our service.—*Southwick, August 1, 4^o.*

Membrane 40.

Deed of bargain and sale whereby Sir James Cunningham, of Glangarnock, in Scotland, grants and conveys to Sir William Alexander, of Menstrey, the manor of Dacostruse and Portlagh, and 2,000 acres thereto belonging, with the water-mill of Cargyn, in the county of Donegal; To hold for ever.—*February 26, 14^o James I.*

Membrane 42.

Grant to Patrick FitzMorrice of the wardship of Morrogh, Lord Baron of Inchiquin, son and heir of Dermot, late Lord Baron; and pardon of several alienations made by the said Dermot, late Lord.—*July 10, 4^o.*

Membrane 44.

Grant to Philip Percivall of the wardship of William Cronyn, son and heir of Patrick Cronyn, of the city of Cork; grant to Thomas Gay of the value of the marriage of Richard Condon, son and heir of John Condon, of Maninge, in the county of Cork; and pardon of an alienation made of certain houses in Castle-street, Dublin, by John Forster, Alderman, to Christopher Forster.—*July 14, 4^o.*

Membrane 45.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas we have received good report of the quality of our beloved subject Thomas Butler, esquire, of Cloughgrenan, in our kingdom of Ireland, we are graciously pleased to confer upon him the honour and dignity of a baronet of our kingdom; and, therefore, we will and authorize you, that forthwith, upon the receipt of these our letters, you cause letters patent to be made forth, under our great seal there, unto the said Thomas Butler, and unto the heirs male of his body, of the dignity and honour of a baronet of our kingdom, inserting in the grant all other privileges usually passed in the like grant.—*Southwick, August 16, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we

have received good report of the quality of our well-beloved subject, Adam Cockley, esquire, of Tintern, in our kingdom of Ireland, we are graciously pleased, for his better encouragement, to confer upon him the title and dignity of a baronet of that our kingdom; and, therefore, we hereby will and authorize you forthwith, upon the receipt of these our letters, to give directions that a grant be passed under the great seal of that our kingdom, with the advice of one of our counsel-at-law there, unto the said Adam Cockley, and the heirs male of his body, of the honour and dignity of a baronet of our realm of Ireland, inserting in the grant all clauses and privileges usual and accustomed to be passed in like grants.—*Westminster, July 21.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: At the humble petition of our well-beloved subject, Robert Baiely, gentleman, we are graciously pleased, in consideration of service done and to be done, to give and grant unto the said Robert, his heirs and assigns, for ever, the three polls of land commonly called and known by the name of Drummore, Drummackarrow, and Corlorgane, near the proportion of Tonregie, in the barony of Clonch, in the county of Cavan, with all their appurtenances; and accordingly we hereby will and require you, upon the sight hereof, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause the said three polls above mentioned to be passed to the said Robert, his heirs and assigns, under our great seal, according to such general letters as are already or shall hereafter be granted for passing the lands of the undertakers of Ulster, either in any patent with other lands or severally, at the desire of the said Robert, or his assigns; reserving to us, our heirs and successors, the same rents and services as are usually reserved there upon such parcels of land passed to the undertakers.—*Westminster, May 14, 4°.*

Membrane 46.

Appointment of Gerald Lowther to the office of Second Baron of the Exchequer; To hold during pleasure, in as ample manner as Sir Robert Oglethorpe or St. Lawrence Parsons held that office.—*September 14, 4°.*

Pardon of Katherine Whitlawe, wife of Robert Whitlawe, clerk, for the manslaughter of George Amand, in the county of Fermanagh; with the usual proviso of finding sureties and pleading this pardon; pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 9th of July, 1628.—*September 7, 4°.*

Surrender by Sir Brian Maguire, Lord Baron of Enniskillen, to the Crown, of the whole country called Fermanagh, or Maguires' country, in the province of Ulster; excepting all castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the barony of Magheristephanagh;

⁴ which were granted to Connor Roe Maguire by patent, dated 27th Charles I. May, 10^o James I.

his
Brian B M'Guire.
mark.

—Acknowledged July 11, 1628.

Presentation of John Goldsmith to the rectories of Breshule and Dromraghne, and the vicarages of Oaghavaile and Tuarlagh, in the diocese of Tuam, in the disposition of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat; with a clause uniting those rectories and vicarages to the vicarages of Ligblagh and Mayne, in the diocese of Meath, *pro hac vice tantum*.—September 20, 4^o.

Membrane 49.

Charles B.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Richard, Earl of Desmond, being indebted in a great sum of money to our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin, Lionel, Earl of Middlesex, and Richard Croshawe, of London, did, together with the Lady Elizabeth, Countess of Desmond, his wife, and others, for the security and assurance of the payment of the debt, by their deed, indented tripartite, made between the parties, bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1620; and by their fine levied and acknowledged about that time, in the Common Bench of that our realm of Ireland, did grant unto the said Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe, for the term of 21 years, sundry castles, lordships, manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in several counties in that our realm, contained in the said lease and fine, whereunto relation being had it doth at large appear.

And the said Earl of Desmond having of late complained unto us of some hard measure that he was like to receive about an accompt delivered unto him by the Earl of Middlesex, concerning the said debt, we referred the difference between the Earls to our right trusty and right well-beloved counsellor, Thomas, Lord Coventry, Keeper of our Great Seal of England, calling to his assistance our Attorney-General, for the examination of the state of the business, and for certifying unto us their opinions therein, which they have done accordingly, and returned their certificate unto us, whereby they do intimate unto us the difference to arise between the Earl of Desmond and the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe, and have cleared the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe from all imputation of blame or hard dealing concerning the matters of accompt, and have stated the debt upon single interest, deducting all that hath been paid thereof, due by the Earl of Desmond to the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe, the 1st of March last past, to be £8,099 besides their charges; and they have concluded their report unto us with their opinions, that

the lease of the premises, made to the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Croshawe, should be assigned to certain persons, in trust, 4
Charles I.
for the payment of the debt with future interest, and such charges as shall be ordered unto them hereafter by our Lord Keeper and Attorney-General, to whom they have referred themselves in that behalf, and for rectifying any thing mistaken on either side concerning the said accompt, as by the certificate, the copy whereof we have caused to be herewith sent you, more at large appears.

Which opinion of our Lord Keeper and Attorney-General, we, having taken into our princely consideration, do well approve thereof; and therefore, in our royal favour to the parties, and in our accustomed zeal to justice and right, we are graciously pleased that the course by them propounded in the certificate be forthwith pursued and put in execution, and to that purpose we do hereby require and authorize you forthwith, and from time to time, to give straight charge and direction from us, and in our name, to the lessees and farmers of the premises, that they do from time to time pay unto the said assignees in the certificate named, and their agents, the rents, customs, and duties reserved upon, or answerable by, the lessees and farmers of the premises, since the date of the certificate, and that you cause the assignees to be, by their agents, established in possession of such parts of the premises as were not, at the time of the making of the said lease and levying of the fine, leased for term of years or lives yet continuing; and if the Earl and Countess of Desmond, or any of the farmers, lessees, or tenants of the premises, or any other, shall give any opposition or interruption to this our royal direction, or hinder the execution of the same, that then, upon complaint thereof, made unto you by the assignees or their agents, or either of them, you, in a summary course of proceeding, take some speedy and effectual order for settling the controversies, according to the intent of our royal pleasure herein signified.

And we do hereby require and authorize you to make all such warrants, summons, directions, orders, executions, and other things whatsoever, which to you shall seem fit or expedient, in or concerning the premises, and to award and order costs and damages to the agent for the use of the assignees, where the defendant, against whom any order shall be made by you concerning the same, shall be thought by you to have obstinately or wrongfully opposed or disobeyed our said direction, or to have failed to have paid the said rent and duties to the assignees, or either of them, or wrongfully withheld the possession of any part of the premises, contrary to right or equity; nevertheless, our pleasure is, the estate being executed to the assignees for the whole, according to the writings, that then the house of Dunmore, with the demesnes now used thereunto, shall be enjoyed by the Earl of Desmond, and by his lady, by their demise and under their estate, without payment of rent for the same, during such time as the £1,100 per annum, be duly paid out of the rest of the lands, or out of any part thereof, according to the intent declared by the said writing; and also that

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 Charles I. the tenants of the lands paying the rents, now reserved and answer-
 — able by them to the assignee, or such as he shall appoint, be not removed, our meaning being, that the Earl of Middlesex and Master Croshawe should have the annual rent of £1,100, duly paid them according to the limitations of the writings, without other advantages to be taken by them, and that the Earl of Desmond and his lady shall have the overplus, both of the annual rents and casual profits, to which purpose our directions are, that in granting of any estates, the assignees take the advice and consent of the Earl of Desmond and his lady, if she over-live him, in case they or either of them be ready to give their advice and consent, at such times as the assignees shall have occasion to require the same, for the letting and disposing of the lands; and generally our directions are, that, our purpose being thus to relieve the Earl of Desmond and his lady, without wrong to the Earl of Middlesex and Master Croshawe, you take care that the assignees do not discountenance their title or discourage the tenants to take leases at improved rents, or for fines, as the Earl of Desmond and his lady shall find to be for their best advantage, so as always the rents now reserved be not diminished.
 — *Westminster, May 14, 4^o.*

Membrane 50.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, made a lease by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, bearing date the 6th July, in the fifth year of his reign, for twenty-one years without fine, to Sir Henry Follyott, knight, amongst other things, of ten weirs for fishing and taking of eels in and upon the water and flood called the Earne, and of certain salmon fishings, parcel of the possessions of the late dissolved abbey or house of monks of the order of Saint Barnard of Asheroe, near Ballyshannon; and of the whole fishing and taking of salmon, and of all other kind of fishes within the ports, bays, creeks, and floods of Ballyshannon and Bondroyes, parcel of the ancient possessions of the Crown, in the counties of Donegal, Fermanagh, Leitrim, and Sligo, in that our realm of Ireland, yielding therefor 40s. yearly, or thereabouts; to the intent that at the expiration of the lease, our revenue thereby should be improved, as in such case is usual; and after the said Sir Henry Follyott obtained a grant from our father, by like letters patent, bearing date the 12th day of April, in the sixth year of his reign, unto Francis Gofton, and his heirs, amongst other things, of twelve eel weirs and of the salmon fishing upon the water and flood of Earne, parcel of the possessions of the late abbey, upon a general letter and warrant from our said father, bearing date the 27th day of October, in the fifth year of his reign, for the passing unto Sir Francis Gofton, and his heirs, of so much of our father's lands and hereditaments in that kingdom as should amount to the value of threescore pounds, English, by the year, yielding therefor yearly £8 10s., Irish, which eel and salmon fishing, the said Sir Francis Gofton, amongst other

things, as we understand, conveyed unto the said Sir Henry Follyott, and his heirs; and after the said Sir Henry Follyott, being created Baron of Ballyshannon, obtained a grant from our said father by like letters patent, bearing date the 9th day of April, in the twentieth year of his reign, to him and his heirs, without fine, of the said abbey, and of all eel and salmon fishing belonging thereunto, and of divers lands, yielding therefor £9 Irish, yearly; and also of the castle of Ballyshannon and of certain lands, and of the whole fishing and taking of salmon, and of all other kinds of fishes, within the ports, bays, creeks, and floods of Ballyshannon and Bondroyes, yielding therefor yearly £20 11s. 4d., Irish, as in and by the several letters patent more at large may appear: forasmuch as we are informed by our trusty and well-beloved servant, Endymion Porter, esquire, one of the Grooms of our Bedchamber, that the fishings are of great yearly value, being not inferior to the fishing of the River Bann, and unduly passed by several letters patent, by the said general warrant, at final rents, without informing us truly of our title thereunto, or of the yearly value thereof, we are resolved to gratify our said servant for his service herein, out of the profits which shall accrue unto us by the fishings, and likewise by all just and honourable means to increase our revenue, as well by the fishings as by other lands and hereditaments unduly passed from our crown at under-values in that our kingdom.

And therefore we do hereby require you to give order forthwith unto our Surveyor, Auditors, Chief Remembrancer, Clerk of the Pipe, and Keeper of our Records in Birmingham Tower, in our Castle of Dublin, to make diligent search, and to certify unto you, under their hands, all such lands, tenements, fishings, and hereditaments as belongeth to the abbey, and the several yearly values thereof at the time of the suppression of the abbey; and likewise to certify unto you what record they, or any of them, can find to entitle us and our crown to the said whole fishing and taking of salmon, and of all other kind of fishes, within the port, bays, creeks, and floods of Ballyshannon and Bondroyes, before the attainder of high treason of Rory, late Earl of Tircconnell; and to transmit speedily the certificates unto our servant, Richard Hadsor, esquire, one of our learned counsel and commissioner for the affairs of that our kingdom, to the end that, upon conference had with our learned counsel here, order may be taken for the recovery of all the fishings by a legal course in our Court of Exchequer there; and in the meantime to give a strict caveat to our learned counsel, auditors, and all other our officers there, to whom it shall appertain, not to permit any part of the fishing to be granted or confirmed by letters patent to any person or persons whatsoever, until our express pleasure therein is signified under our royal signature unto you.—*Southwick, August 13, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: We have been

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 Charles I. — much importuned on the behalf of William Barker, Surveyor of our Court of Wards, and Examiner of our Court of Chancery there, for recalling a grant lately passed by us for joining another with him in the Examiner'ship, ordering one to examine for the plaintiff and the other for the defendant; upon the instance that hath been made unto us in this case, both by the petitioner and the agent lately here with us, we have caused that business to be considered of, and find that the reasons inducing us to make that new grant, were to reduce the form for examination there to that used here, we conceiving, upon the suggestions made unto us, that the former course in Ireland was differing from the course used in England, by means whereof inconveniences did and might arise to our subjects of that kingdom, but finding that in no court of equity there is any such course for one to examine for the plaintiff and another for the defendant, but that one man examines for both in all the courts, save only in the Chancery, where, by reason of multiplicity of causes, there are two Examiners, and yet either of them may examine both for plaintiff and defendant, without any restriction. Though we are not moved utterly to extinguish our former grant, yet we are pleased, according to reason and our first intention, that the execution of that office be conformable to the course here, for which we require you to give present order and to cause the former grant to be surrendered and a new grant made, in such manner as the examination of witnesses for plaintiff and defendant be left free to either of the Examiners, without any manner of restriction, according to the course here, for the doing whereof this shall be unto you, and all other our officers whom it may concern, sufficient warrant; and because we have had so good testimony of the well-deserving of William Barker in our service there, we recommend him to you that you favour and respect him in all things concerning him, according to his merit and service.—*Southwick, August 15. 4^o.*

Membrane 52.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas the bishopric of Kilfenoragh, in that our realm of Ireland, is now void, by the translation of the late bishop thereof to the bishopric of Landaffe, we have made choice of our trusty and well-beloved Richard Betts, sometime chaplain to our late most dear father, as well for his learning, religion, and zealous life, as for that he was our father's servant, and a man every way well qualified to undergo that charge, to succeed in the said bishopric; these are to require and authorize you, upon receipt hereof, to make forth all such writs, grants, letters patent, and other processes as are usual and in like cases accustomed, as well for the donation of the bishopric of Kilfenoragh unto him the said Richard Betts, as also for his investiture, consecration, and restitution to the tem-

poralities of the said bishopric; to be held by him during his life, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as the late bishop, or any other bishop of that see, have heretofore enjoyed the same; with all such rents, issues, and profits, as have already grown due unto us during the vacancy thereof; and if he shall find that any of his predecessors have done any unlawful acts, or unconscionable, for the impairing of the bishopric, it is our pleasure that you countenance him, with favour and authority, that he may be relieved upon any just complaint, so far forth as may stand with the equity and justice of our government; and withal, for better support of his dignity and place, we authorize and grant him power to hold such commendams in his hands that are within our kingdom of Ireland, and not elsewhere, as may amount to the value of £100 per annum, in our books, and that he be consecrated by his provincial, or his substitute; provided that, by reason of divers inconveniences, grown through absence and the long vacancy of the place, he make speedy repair unto his see of Kilfenoragh with personal residence thereon.—*Westminster, June 26, 4°.*

Presentation of Mathew Forster to the vicarage of Balliformott, in the diocese of Dublin, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*Dublin, September 25, 4°.*

PATENT ROLL, 4° CHARLES I.—PART 3.

Membrane 1.

Letters patent, conferring on Luke, Lord Baron of Killene, the title and dignity of Earl of Fingall; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 20th June, 1628.—*Dublin, September 26, 4°.*

Membrane 2.

Exemplification of a recovery suffered of the castle called Young's Castle, in the county of the city of Dublin.—*February 11, 3°.*

Letters patent, conferring on Sir Charles M'Cartie the title and dignity of Baron of Blarney and Viscount Cartie of Muskrie, in the county of Cork; To hold for life; remainder to his son Donnogh, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; remainder to the heirs male of Sir Charles, for ever.—*Dublin, November 15, 4°.*

Membrane 4.

Grant to Robert Kenedy, as assignee of Sir Dudley Norton, of a house or messuage in Bridge-street, in the city of Dublin, and the lands of Ballymony, near Dunard, and Ballydonoghreogh, in the county of Wicklow, containing 20 acres, country measure, of the clear yearly value of 33s. 4d.; parcel of the grant intended for Sir Dudley, of £100 per annum.—*October 6, 4°.*

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Membrane 6.

Grant to Collo M'Mahowne creating the ballibetagh of Ballereagh, the ballibetagh of Ballioghill, the ballibetagh of Ballelough, the ballibetagh of Balliloghlaghy, the ballibetagh of Balliportetnawe, and the ballibetagh of Ballinecreere, in the county of Monaghan, and other lands out of which M'Mahowne has chief rents, into one entire manor, to be called the Manor of Inishmore, with court baron and court leet, and all profits and perquisites, waifs and strays, happening within the manor.—*November 8, 4°.*

Membrane 7.

Licence to Sir Charles Coote to hold two weekly markets at Mont-rath, in the Queen's county, every Tuesday and Saturday; and two fairs, one on the Thursday next before the Feast of Philip and James, commonly called May Day, and the other on the Thursday next before the Feast of All Saints; another market on every Friday at Ballintegar, in the Queen's county; and two fairs, one on Ascension Day, and the other on Thursday next before the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle; To hold for ever, with the usual courts of piepowder.—*December 5, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir Thomas Allen, of St. Wolstons, in the county of Kildare, to Robert Allen, his brother and heir.—*September 20, 4°.*

Presentation of John Bretingham to the prebend of Killavega, and the vicarages of Killgeenir, Inisbofin, Kilmuna, Taghkine, Kilkilvery, and Murgagagh, in the diocese of Tuam, in the donation of the Crown by devolved right or escheat, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*December 9, 4°.*

Membrane 11.

Livery of the possessions of Brian M'Evar M'Mahowne, late of Lissaniskie, in the county of Monaghan, to Coll M'Brian, his son and heir.—*August 28, 4°.*

Presentation of Edward East to the vicarage of Calvestowne, otherwise Davidstowne, in the diocese of Dublin, in the disposition of the Crown by devolved right or escheat; with a clause uniting them to the vicarage of Ballysax, in the possession of said East.—*October 1, 4°.*

Membrane 13.

Presentation of David Watson to the rectory and vicarage of Kilsleve, in the diocese of Armagh, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat, with a clause uniting same to the precentorship of the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Armagh.—*June 23, 4°.*

Presentation of Marcus Linch to the prebend of Faldowne, and the vicarages of Kiloscoba, Kilvien, Balla, and Kildachamoy, in the diocese of Tuam, in the disposition of the Crown by right devolved or escheat, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—October 25, 4°. 4
Charles I.
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Presentation of John Campion to the rectory of Killowen, in the diocese of Derry, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse.—November 18, 4°.

Membrane 14.

Pardon of two alienations; one made by Sir Henry Harrington to Sir John Davys and other feoffees, in trust for the use of William, younger son of Sir Henry, of lands in the county of Kildare; the other made by the said feoffees and said William to James Carroll; and licence to the latter to alienate the lands to any person he pleases.—September 23, 4°.

Membrane 17.

Appointment of Sir Thomas Wenman to the office of Commander of the Fort lately built at Cork; To hold during good behaviour.—November 18, 4°.

Commission to Sir Oliver St. John, Lord Viscount Grandson, of Limerick, Sir Francis Annesley, and others, for mitigation of fines in the Court of Exchequer.—November 13, 4°.

Membrane 18.

Licence to Robert Parke to hold a weekly market on every Monday, at Newton, in the barony of Dromaheere, in the county of Leitrim; and two fairs, one on the 3rd of May, and the other on the 4th of October, to continue for two days.—November 18, 4°.

Presentation of Thomas Johnson, student, to the rectories of Kiltullagh and Kilveyne, and to the vicarages of Crosboyhin, Anagh, Beacon, and Knock, in the diocese of Tuam, vacant by lapse, and in the disposition of the Crown by right devolved.—December 16, 4°.

Membrane 19.

Grant to Henry Kenney of the wardship of Nicholas Codd, son and heir of Martin Codd, late of Castletowne, in the county of Wexford.—December 19, 4°.

Special livery and mesne rates to Fiaughra O'Flynn, son and heir of Collo Fiaughra O'Flynn, of Ballinlagna, in the county of Roscommon.—December 10, 4°.

Membrane 21.

Livery of the possessions of Jeffrey Browne, late of Galway, merchant, to Dominick, his son and heir.—December 10, 4°.

⁴
Charles I. Livery of the possessions of Garret Barry, of Ballyvolhane, in the county of Cork, to James, his son and heir.—*December 9, 4°.*

Membrane 24.

Livery of the possessions of Donogh M'Cormack Carty, of Courbracke, in the county of Cork, to Cormack M'Donogh, his son and heir.—*December 7, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir William Sarsfield, of Lucan, in the county of Dublin, to William, his grandson and heir.—*December 14, 4°.*

Membrane 28.

Livery of the possessions of Edward Brandon, of Dundalke, in the county of Louth, to Edward, his son and heir.—*July 17, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir Richard Butler, late of Paulstowne, in the county of Kilkenny, to Edmond, his son and heir.—*November 20, 4°.*

Membrane 31.

Livery of the possessions of Richard FitzThomas Bourke, of Lis-mollan, in the county of Limerick, to Richard M'William, his grandson and heir.—*November 27, 4°.*

Special ouster-le-main to William Marten, son and heir of Robert Marten, of Galway, of certain lands in the county of the town of Galway.—*November 27, 4°.*

Membrane 34.

Livery of the possessions of Muriertagh *alias* Murtagh M'Shane, of Gurtines, in the county of Kerry, to Donell, his son and heir.—*November 28, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Adare, late of Ballymannagh, in the county of Antrim, to Robert, his son and heir, and pardon of mesne rates.—*December 2, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir William Temple to John, his son and heir; pardon of mesne rates, and licence to the said John to alienate certain lands in the county of Monaghan.—*January 5, 4°.*

Membrane 39.

Livery of the possessions of Peirse Butler, of Nodestowne, in the county of Tipperary, to James, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by said Peirse Butler to Laurence, Lord Esmond, of the lands of Castle Moele, in the county of Tipperary; and the other made by the said Peirse to Geffry Saule, of Cashel, of the lands of Clonmore, in the said county.—*December 9, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Edmond FitzThomas Gerald, otherwise the Knight of the Valley, to Thomas FitzEdmond Gerald, his ⁴ Charles I. son and heir.—*December 18, 4°.*

Membrane 42.

Pardon of Robert Newcomen for the manslaughter of Patrick FitzWilliams.—*Dublin, December 7, 4°.*

Licence to Thomas Elliott to alienate to Christopher Elliott, Garret Leyns, Nicholas Loftus, and John Bise, so much of the term of 50 years as the said Thomas now has in the rectories of Lorragecor, Kilmore, Athesie, and Rathtaine, in the county of Meath.—*Dublin, December 7, 4°.*

Membrane 45.

Surrender to the Crown by John Aishe, of Trim, of the office of Keeper of the Rooms of the Castle of Dublin and setting of the clock, with a fee of 16d. a day for the performance of those duties.—*September 7, 4°.*

Appointment of Robert Cottrell to the office of "keeping, cleaning, airing, and dressing up of all the houses, rooms, and buildings erected, or to be erected, in his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, and of the charge of keeping, cleaning, and airing of all robes, hangings, cloaks of state, chairs, stools, and other utensils usually kept in the Castle of Dublin, and likewise to the office of keeping and setting of the clock; also a grant of the south-east tower within the castle, for the residence of the said Cottrell;" To hold during good behaviour.—*October 1, 4°.*

Membrane 46.

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Taaffe, of Atholare, in the county of Louth, to Stephen, his son and heir.—*September 20, 4°.*

Grant of an ouster-le-main, and pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of Carlow, made by James Tallon to Oliver Eustace.—*Dublin, December 18, 4°.*

Membrane 50.

Surrender by Henry Andrew to the Crown of the office of Clerk of the Crown of the Court of Chief Place, Clerk of the Common Pleas, and Keeper of the Rolls, Writs, and Records of the Court of Chief Place, formerly granted to the said Henry Andrew and Eusebius Andrew.—*January 30, 4°.*

Delivered in presence of—

A. Loftus, Canc.
Gilbert Domvill.

Moore.

Repetition of the preceding Surrender.

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Charles I.
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Membrane 52.

Appointment of Henry Andrew and Philip Percival to the office of Clerk of the Crown of the Court of Chief Place, Clerk of the Pleas of the said court, and Keeper of all Writs, Rolls, and Records ; To hold for life, in as ample manner as Gerald Dillon or Eusebius Andrew held those offices.—*January 30, 4°.*

Presentation of Robert Wilson to the Deanery of Ferns, vacant by the decease of Thomas Ram, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*February 24, 3°.*

Presentation of Mathew Forster to the vicarage of Ballisax, in the diocese of Kildare, vacant by the decease of the late incumbent, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*January 24, 4°.*

Membrane 53.

Grant to Elizabeth Glanchy, and the heirs of Charles Glanchy, of the lands of Rosclogher, and other lands, in the barony of Rosclogher, and county of Leitrim ; To hold for ever in capite, by military service.

Grant to Marie FitzGerald of the lands of Shasmoris and Bucquoid, and other lands in the barony and county aforesaid ; To hold for the natural life of the said Marie FitzGerald ; remainder to Elizabeth Glanchy, her heirs and assigns, for ever.

Grant to Donell Oge M'Garry of lands in the barony of Moyhill, in the county of Leitrim ; To hold for ever as of the Castle of Dublin, by fealty in free and common soccage.

Grant to Morrogh M'Cormock Oge O'Hoslenan of lands in the barony of Moyhill, in the county of Leitrim ; To hold for ever.

Grant to Rory M'Cahill Magranell of lands in the barony and county of Leitrim ; To hold for ever.

Grant to Gillehurse O'Dunegan of lands in the barony of Mohill, and county of Leitrim ; To hold for ever.

Grant to Terlaugh M'Donnogh of lands in the barony of Dromahere, in the county of Leitrim ;—To hold for ever as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, nor in soccage in capite ; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*Dublin, January 15, 4°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Conveyance whereby Thomas Mall undertakes to grant and convey to John Fowler, a moiety or halfendale of the territory of Glancapp, in the county of Wicklow, when he shall have obtained a grant from the Crown of the lands in question.—*October 4, 1628.*

Surrender of Sir John Bingley of the office of Comptroller of the Musters and Cheques.—*December 1, 4°.*

Membrane 3.

Grant to John Veele and Sir John Bingley of the office of Comptroller of the Musters and Cheques of the Army and Forces; To hold for life, with the fee of 20s. a day, to be paid out of the cheques imposed on the army.—*December 2, 4^o.*

⁴
Charles I.
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Indenture whereby Thomas Mountgomery, of Scotland, now dwelling in the Newtown, in the higher Claneboys, and county of Down, granted and conveyed to James Cowper, of Neither Manes, now residing at Comber, in the county of Down, and Alice, his wife, half of the lands of Ballyhosker, situate in the Great Ards, in the higher Claneboys; To hold in fee-farm and heritage of the Right Worshipful Sir Hugh Mountgomery, one of the esquires of his Majesty's body, as of his manor of Gray Abbey, for ever.—*February 6, 1609.*

Membrane 6.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy-General:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas we are graciously pleased, in consideration of the good and acceptable service performed to us and our crown by our trusty and well-beloved Sir Charles M'Cartie, knight, and his ancestors, in the times of commotion in that our kingdom, as also in respect of the ancient stock and lineage, and the ample patrimony of the said Sir Charles, to confer upon him and his heirs male the honour and dignity of a viscount and baron within that our realm of Ireland; these are to require and authorize you forthwith, to cause letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, unto the said Sir Charles, thereby to create, constitute, and ordain him Viscount Cartie of Muskry and Baron of Blarney, in the county of Cork, in that our realm; To have, hold, and enjoy the honour, style, title, and dignity of Viscount Cartie of Muskry and Baron of Blarney, to him the said Sir Charles M'Cartie, remainder to his son Donough, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, or to be begotten; and for want of such heirs, to the heirs male of the said Sir Charles; with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, prerogatives, commodities, and immunities of a viscount of that our realm, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other viscount of that our kingdom doth or ought to enjoy the same.—*Southwick, August 13, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Our trusty and well-beloved servant, Sir Pierce Crosby, hath made humble suit unto us, that in regard that he may have urgent occasion, either for our service or his own particular, to come sometimes over unto us, we would be pleased to give him licence and warrant in that be-

4 half; we do, therefore, hereby require you, upon his demand thereof,
 Charles I. to cause a licence to be made unto him under the great seal of that
 — our kingdom, for his repair hither as often as he shall have occasion,
 with such two or three of the officers of the regiment under his
 command as he shall nominate.—*Southwick, September 2, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: By our letters of the 2nd August last, amongst other things were directed, that our two Chief Justices there, and others, should hear the cause between the Earl of Ormond and Captain Thomas Butler, concerning Cloghgrenan and other lands, as may more at large appear in our letters, wherein it is likewise ordered, that neither party shall unnecessarily delay the other, and that every of them, from time to time, shall, upon notice, make appearance to each other's suit, and proceed to full hearing, without process, upon pain that the party making wilful default shall be removed out of the possession of the lands in question; forasmuch as the said Earl doubteth, that his adversaries will call on a hearing of the cause in his absence, and that that may be taken for an unnecessary delay and wilful default, we are graciously pleased at the humble suit of the Earl, and to prevent any such objection, hereby to declare that his absence is still occasioned by our special command, which we require you to make known to the committees, and that they forbear the hearing of the cause during the Earl's absence.

And whereas the Earl doth inform us, that since the date of our letters the said Captain hath, in his absence, been restored unto the possession of the castle and dwelling-house of Cloughgrenan, before any money deposited and security given, as our letters import; we hereby require you to take order that the Captain do, according to our letters, deposit moneys and give good security, such as the committees shall accept, calling to the sequestrators for their knowledge of the condition of the security that shall be tendered; and upon the Captain's default, that the possession before mentioned be delivered again to the sequestrators until he performs our directions in that point.

And whereas one Oliver Eustace, is molested about a bond for executing an estate to Captain Butler, as feoffee of the late Viscount Tullyophelim, it is our pleasure that all suits, judgments, or executions shall be stayed against the said Eustace, for or concerning any such bond, and that he shall execute such estates as the committees shall order, upon hearing the cause between the Earl and Captain Butler, requiring you to give direction therein accordingly.—*Westminster, October 21, 4^o.*

Membrane 7.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: We have received information that

divers foul scandals and false aspersions have been cast by lewd persons upon our trusty and right well-beloved cousin, Randal, ⁴ Earl of Antrim, for a supposed relieving of one of the sons of Hugh O'Neill, late Earl of Tyrone, attainted of high treason, and O'Donnell's daughter, late wife of the said O'Neill, together with divers other accusations and scandals, falsely raised and published against him, to cast an infamy upon his name, and to set up a jealousy of his integrity and duty to us and our crown, which, nevertheless, we are so far from giving any entertainment to against him, of whose affection and loyalty we had so many and good testimonies, as we think it a part of our royal care and justice to give him that reparation which belongeth to a person of his high quality in wrong of so high a nature; and, therefore, our pleasure is that you direct a course whereby due notice and examination may be taken thereof, and where any shall be found to be the authors of any false scandals or charges upon his innocence and loyalty, to cause them to be punished according to the quality of their offences, and as may give him the best reparation in his honour and faithfulness to us, of which we have so gracious and constant an opinion, as we are willing the effect thereof should appear, by you giving him countenance and good respect in all his just causes there.—*Westminster, October 28, 4^o.*

Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: We have taken into our princely consideration the several engagements, by letters and otherwise, in the time of our late royal father, made to the freeholders and inhabitants of the territory called the Birnes' country, in the county of Wicklow, in that our realm, for the accepting of surrenders from them of their lands and hereditaments in the said territory, and regranting the same to them and their heirs for ever, which engagement, being made for good and valuable considerations as appeareth, our gracious intention is to confirm the same, and to give the full benefit thereof to our subjects, and to that end we have caused surrender to be made of a patent, in prejudice of those directions, granted to our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, James, Earl of Carlisle, and his heirs; and now, in accomplishment of our gracious resolution, we do hereby require and authorize you, to accept of, or cause to be accepted, a grant or surrender of and from all or any of the freeholders, pretended inheritors, or inhabitants of the country of the Birnes, extending into the territory or territories usually called the Birnes' country, and Cosha, in the county of Wicklow, and from the Lord Esmond, Baron of Limerick, of the patent and interest granted unto him, in trust, of part of the said Birnes' country, and of and from any others pretending right and interest in or to the premises by assignment from Lord Esmond or otherwise, of all and singular or any the castles, manors, lands, tenements, and heredita-

4 ments lying within the said territory or territories, and thereupon
 Charles I. cause to be passed from us, our heirs and successors, by letters
 — patent, one or more effectual grant or grants unto the said free-
 holders, pretended inheritors, or inhabitants, their heirs and assigns,
 for ever, severally and respectively, or unto such other person or
 persons, their heirs and assigns, for ever, in trust, to their uses, as by
 all or any of them, respectively, for his or their present holdings,
 shall be named unto you in writing under his and their hands and
 seals, of all and every or any the castles, manors, lands, tenements,
 and hereditaments, with their and every of their rights, members,
 and appurtenances; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, as
 of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage; reserving
 unto us, our heirs and successors, so much, in several proportions
 as together shall amount unto the yearly rent of £150, English,
 according to the former directions in that behalf, given by our late
 royal father; the sum not to be reserved entirely, but to be divided,
 apportioned, and reserved to us severally upon each parcel, and
 according to each several man's suite or holding, respectively, of
 lands in the said territory or territories, as in fee-farm.

And for the more equal and indifferent apportionment and division
 of the sum of £150 upon the lands aforesaid, our pleasure is, that you
 issue a commission under the great seal of that our realm, or several
 commissions, for the just and due assessment of that rent on all the
 lands intended and fit to be charged therewith, in such sort as none
 may have just cause of complaint nor any left uncharged. And our
 further pleasure is, and we do hereby require you, to insert in
 our said grant or grants to be passed by virtue of these our letters,
 a grant or several grants of all mesne profits and rates accrued or
 grown due to us by reason of any intrusion or alienation, or other
 entries in and upon the premises, or any part thereof, made by any
 person or persons having, or reputed to have, interest therein, and
 of our free pardon and remittal for the same, and of all forfeitures,
 fines, and debts incurred or accrued unto us thereby; and also a
 grant or grants of such manors, courts, fairs, markets, and other
 franchises, liberties, and immunities, as are contained in any of their
 former letters patent of the premises, or any part thereof, as you
 shall think fit; and in particular, our pleasure is, that you make a
 grant unto John Birne, of Kiltymon, for creating all his lands in the
 county of Wicklow in one entire manor, to be called the Manor of
 Kiltymon, with court leet and court baron to be held within the
 same, and a fair to be held at Kiltymon aforesaid, upon Saint James's
 day, yearly, with all tolls and profits thereunto belonging.

And our express pleasure is, that you foresee that no lands pur-
 chased by the Earl of Carlisle from Sir William Harrington, nor any
 lands now lawfully held or possessed by Phelim M'Feagh Byrne,
 or John Wolverston, gentleman, be passed away by virtue of these
 our letters to any other person or persons whatsoever; and it is our
 pleasure, that the grants to be made of the premises be made effect-
 ual in all things against us, and so that, by occasion of new doubts
 that may be raised, the said tenant and inhabitant be not again

molested or disquieted, and that nothing in these our letters contained be any impediment, but that good and sufficient and effectual grants be made to them and their heirs.—*Westminster, May 24, 4^o.* 4
Charles I.

Membrane 8.

Charles R.

The King to Sir William Parsons, Master of the Wards :—Right trusty, we greet you well, and let you to wit that whereas we are informed that Neill Oge O'Neill, of Killelagh, in the county of Antrim, late deceased, was in his lifetime seized in fee-simple of certain lands in that county, of the annual value of £250, and being so seized did convey part thereof to the use of his wife for her jointure, and the greater part of the residue of his lands he conveyed to certain feoffees in trust for the payment of his debts, amounting to the sum of £1,000, sterling, or thereabouts, leaving but £40 per annum in present estate, to descend unto his son and heir, Henry O'Neill, our ward, of the age of three years, or thereabouts ; and to the end the said debt may be truly satisfied, and the younger children of the said Neill Oge O'Neill provided for, according to the intent of the conveyance and of his last will and testament, we are graciously pleased, in consideration of the good service done us by Neill M'Hugh O'Neill, grandfather to our ward on the father's side, who in the late wars of that kingdom was slain in the service of our crown, and at the humble suit of our well-beloved cousin Randall, Earl of Antrim, grandfather by the mother's side to our ward, to recommend unto your special care the disposal of the body and lands of our ward ; and therefore our pleasure is, and we do hereby will and require you that you cause a grant to be made, in due form of law, of the wardship of the body and lands of the said Henry O'Neill, and also of such other lands as shall thereafter descend unto him by the death of his mother, whilst he remains our ward, either to the mother or some other fit person or persons to be nominated unto you by our said cousin, to and for the intent aforesaid, provided he or they be good Protestants to whom the charge of the body of our ward shall be given ; reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, such reasonable rents and fine as in like cases you are accustomed, it being our gracious pleasure that all reasonable favours shall be extended to our ward for the merits of his grandfathers.—*Westminster, November 13, 4^o.*

Membrane 9.

Carolus Rex.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty, we greet you well : We have understood that Thomas Mall, esquire, hath of late married a wife there, by whom there are many debts due unto him from several persons, the recovery whereof, by a legal and ordinary course of proceeding, would prove tedious and expensive ; and because we have taken notice of him as having been employed over hither by you in occasions for our service, and have a gracious

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Charles I. hereby authorize and require you that you call before you such as are so indebted to him, and take such a course as they may answer the debts that are justly due unto him, with as little trouble, charge, and loss of time as may be; wherein we require you to use your best endeavour that he may find the benefit of this our gracious intention towards him, for the performance whereof these our letters shall be unto you a sufficient warrant, notwithstanding any former act, direction, or command to the contrary.—*Westminster, November 15, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty, we greet you well : Whereas we have formerly directed our letters to you in the behalf of our servant Sir Thomas Dutton, knight, for due payment to be made him, from time to time, of his entertainment due to him in that kingdom for his office of Scoutmaster; we are graciously pleased at his humble suit to renew our said direction unto you, requiring you, moreover, to take order with our Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer-at-War in that kingdom, that he may be paid his arrears to Michaelmas last, and his growing entertainment duly hereafter, out of the revenues of that our kingdom: and in regard he hath long continued a faithful servant to us and our late most dear father, and hath been employed as well in that our kingdom as elsewhere, in several commands, wherein he hath so behaved himself as that he hath merited the reputation of a discreet and valiant captain, we have thought meet, therefore, as well for the good of our own service, by furnishing our own army with an able commander, as for the better support of our servant, to bestow upon him the next company of horse or foot in our pay that shall become void in that our kingdom, requiring you to take notice of this our pleasure, and presently upon any such avoidance to cause the said Sir Thomas Dutton to be entered in our chequed rolls as a captain of the said company so become void, according to the usual form in like occasions.—*Westminster, November 7, 4^o.*

Membrane 10.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty, we greet you well : Whereas Sir Arthur Forbes, baronet, hath, by his humble petition, made discovery to us that certain royal fishings do belong unto us in the province of Ulster, in that our kingdom; we, having therein received the advice of our Commissioners for Irish causes, who have seriously examined the said proposition, and certified their opinions therein, are graciously pleased, and accordingly we hereby require you that you forthwith call to your assistance the Vice-Treasurer of that our realm, the Master of our Court of Wards, and the Chief Baron of our Exchequer, and with their advice inform yourself of the quality and value

of those royal fishings, and after due examination of all particulars, to cause our learned counsel to prosecute the eviction of the said ⁴ Charles I. fishings into our possession by a due and legal course of proceeding, wherein the said Sir Arthur Forbes is to give his best help and furtherance; and after the said fishings, or any of them, shall be so evicted, we require and authorize you to cause a grant under the great seal of that our realm, with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to be passed unto Sir Arthur Forbes and his assigns of such a proportion of the said royal fishings, and at such a yearly rent as you, with the assistance and advice aforesaid, shall, in your judgment think fit.

And for a further recompense of his particular service in this particular, we are graciously pleased that you shall bestow upon him, by concordatum, out of the overplus of the value and first profits of the rest of the said royal fishings not leased unto him, the sum of £300, English; and we further require and authorize you, so soon as the rest of the said fishings shall be evicted as aforesaid, that you cause grants to be made thereof for one-and-twenty years, severally unto such persons as you shall think fit, under our great seal there, with the advice of our learned counsel, reserving such rents, severally and respectively, upon the same as you can get for the best increase of our revenue.—*Westminster, October 21, 4°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty: We are graciously pleased, in consideration of the good and faithful services done to our crown by Lieutenant Robert Savage, whereof we have received good testimony, to require and authorize you to take present order that his growing pension of 2s. 8d. by the day may be duly paid from time to time, as the same shall grow due, out of the rents and revenues of our Court of Wards and Hanaper there, together with the arrearages thereof, making such abatement as is by the general order in that behalf provided; any former restraint, instructions, or directions to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Westminster, May 29, 4°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas we are graciously pleased, in consideration of the good and acceptable services performed to us and our crown by our well-beloved Teige M'Mahon, esquire, to confer upon him and his heirs the dignity of a baronet of that our kingdom of Ireland; these are to require and authorize you forthwith to cause letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, by the advice of some of our learned counsel, to be passed unto the said Teige M'Mahon, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten or to be begotten.—*Southwick, August 25, 4°.*

Membrane II.

⁴
Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty, we greet you well : Whereas we have been lately given to understand, by a petition presented unto us by the Reverend Father in God, James, Bishop of Clogher, in that our realm, that one Francis Blennerhasset, being cited to appear in the ecclesiastical court of the diocese of Clogher for a slander and defamation, was, upon a manifest contempt, pronounced excommunicate ; who thereupon caused the Bishop to be convened before you at the Council table, where being commanded to absolve him, the said Blennerhasset, he, in obedience to that table, did readily perform the same ; yet, nevertheless, the said Blennerhasset, being of a contentious and unquiet spirit, not contented with his absolution, doth continue to vex him with suits and clamours at that board, whereby he is likely to be distracted from attending his function in the church, and be discouraged to proceed in the duty of his calling ; we, taking the same into our princely consideration, and how necessary it is in that place to countenance and support the dignity of a bishop and clergyman against all unjust vexations, do hereby require you to call to your assistance some four or more of the archbishops and bishops of that our realm who are nearest unto you, and with their advice and assistance to proceed immediately to the examination of this controversy between this Bishop and Blennerhasset ; and if you shall find the complaint against the Bishop to be grounded only upon a supposed mistaking of his episcopal jurisdiction in a matter of so small moment as is informed, to take order that there be no further proceedings in the same against the Bishop or his official ; and on the other side, if it shall appear unto you that the said Blennerhasset had, by petulant and unreverend speeches, or other disrespectful behaviour towards the Bishop, misdeemeaned himself, as it is informed he hath, to set down some such course for correcting such offence, and for repairing the Bishop, as may best manifest both our royal care and your duty and good affection to uphold the reputation of our reverend bishops and clergy in that our kingdom ; and it is our further pleasure that if, by reason of his attendance here on our person, and for some matters that concern the estate of his bishoprick, he hath made any default by non-appearance there, that it shall not be prejudicial to him in any sort.—*Hampton Court, July 9, 1°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland.—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well : Whereas, in our gracious care to relieve the poor and distressed estate of the Lady Weymes, late wife of Sir John Weymes, who was slain in that kingdom, we made a reference to our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor the Lord Viscount Dupline, our Chancellor of our realm of Scotland, and the Lord Viscount Conway, our principal

secretary, and our right trusty and well-beloved cousin the Lord Viscount Loftus, our Chancellor of that our kingdom, who have 4
Charles I.
declared their order therein, dated the 17th of June last, namely, that the Lord Bishop of Clogher, in whose cause and by whose servant the said Sir John Weymes was slain, should pay unto the lady £100, and make her a lease, for fifty or sixty years, of lands to the clear yearly value of £50 per annum, or, in default of such a lease, by a certain time should pay her £600; and for performance on his part, the Lord Bishop, to give security, and likewise the said lady to enter security for the not prosecuting of the Lord Bishop, or of any that had relation to him, for that fact, all which by the said certificate itself will more at large appear.

Forasmuch as we perceive that the said orderers found no cause to suspect the bishop's innocency, professing that they did not make any suspicion thereof the least motive to the said recompense given to the lady, we are graciously pleased to ratify and confirm the order in every point, expressing further our singular contentment that a person of that coat and quality is not only by legal proceeding, but by the opinion of those grave lords, freed from so foul an aspersion, and letting you know that we esteem him a person worthy of our grace and favour; and, moreover, we require you to give speedy direction for the due execution of the said order in all the points thereof, as well that the Bishop do perform such acts, and enter security, according to the true intent of the same as is therein set down, as likewise that the said Lady Weymes do for her part, without delay, enter such security as she is therein appointed, and perform that which she is ordered to do, that we may be no further importuned in that cause.

And in regard we have taken notice of some differences grown between the said Bishop and the Lord Balfour, which have been much exasperated by the occasion of this unhappy accident, the Lady Weymes being daughter to the Lord Balfour, we recommend it to your good care to deal between these lords, and to recommend them that they may both join in doing us service, which their contentions cannot but much disorder in those parts where they are neighbours; lastly, because the bishop hath of necessity attended here on our person about this and other matters, it is our pleasure that he shall not receive any prejudice by his absence from thence, for which he hath had our licence and permission.—*Westminster, October 22, 4^o.*

Membrane 12.

Indenture quadrupartite between Lionel, Earl of Middlesex, of the one part; Sir Richard Preston, Lord Dingwell, Baron of Dunmore, and Earl of Desmond, of the second part; Richard Croshawe, of London, of the third part; and Sir George Shirley, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, Sir Dominick Sarsfield, Viscount of Kilmallock, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Sir Francis Aungier, Lord Baron of Longford, Master of the Rolls, and Sir Richard Bolton, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, of the fourth part, whereby the said Lionel, Earl of Middlesex, Richard, Earl of Dea-

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Charles I. — mond, and Richard Croshawe, granted and assigned to Sir George Shirley, the Lord Viscount Kilmallock, Lord Baron of Longford, and Sir Richard Bolton, the honours, lordships, manors, seignories, and other hereditaments, in Donmore, Ballivaghtane, Kilmocar, Laraght, Listerling, Garrenbebed, Modlieree, Danganmore, Shortallstowne, Jeripoint, Rice's Land in Knocktopher, the new house and castle near St. Mary's Church at Callan, and the new mill within the burgagery of Callan, and other lands in the county of Kilkenny; the rectories of Dunmore, Downeaghmore, and Kilmocar, in the same county; and lands in the counties of Tipperary, Cork, and Limerick; To hold for 21 years.—*April 28, 4°.*

Membrane 21.

Grant to Sir Edward Bagshawe, his heirs and assigns for ever, as an undertaker, of the entire proportion of land by the late general survey called the middle proportion of Monaghau, in the county of Cavan, containing 1,590 acres of land, erecting the same into a manor, to be called the Manor of Castlebagshaw, with power to hold court leet and court baron within the manor, and create tenures; reserving 450 acres in demesne; and also a grant of all waifs and strays happening within the manor, with liberty of free warren, and to impark 300 acres; To hold as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, subject to the conditions of the plantation of Ulster.—*December 2, 4°.*

Membrane 27.

Charles R.

The King to Francis, Lord Aungier, Master of the Rolls:—Right trusty, we greet you well: We understand that you are much afflicted with a report of some words spoken by us concerning you, at our Council table here, when we heard the cause between our Chancellor of Ireland and the Earl of Cork. We have called to mind the circumstances and occasion of that speech, and albeit upon the reading of your testimony concerning the Earl's behaviour in the Chancery, first as it was reported by our Deputy and the other committees, and then as it was set down by your own hand, we did something stick at it, there being an appearance of contradiction; yet being better looked into, we were satisfied of your clear dealing in the point, and do believe you to be a very honest man, having heard many good reports of your worth and integrity, and of the great pains you take in our service, which we are thus pleased for your comfort to express, and withal to assure you of our princely favour in all such matters as shall concern you.—*Westminster, December 23, 4°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved: Whereas our dear father, of blessed memory, hath heretofore, agreeably with some laws in force there, made a

grant for certain years yet to come for the licensing of such as were desirous to have the same, for the selling of wine, and making and selling of aqua-vite in that our kingdom, wherein, as we have formerly signified, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, the Earl of Carlisle, hath an interest and part of what benefit accrues thereby ; which grant we find, by the examination taken of the whole matter and proceedings therein, was made upon great and mature advice, after many debates by the then Lords of the Council, as well in this our kingdom as there by the then Lord Deputy, Council, and principal judges, and the same being well approved of and conceived good in law, our dear father, for him, his heirs and successors, thereby promised and granted that he and we should at all times from henceforth maintain and allow, and cause, will, and command, that his grant, and every clause therein, to be allowed and ratified ; and thereby our said dear father saved much money, which he formerly pleased to undertake to pay for our late cousin, the Lady Arbella Stewart, deceased, besides 100 marks sterling, per annum, reserved sithence to us, payable by our cousin, the Earl of Carlisle, during the time of his grant.

And whereas you have had some direction from us that might hinder the due proceedings formerly held, wherein we have sithence otherwise declared our pleasure, nevertheless great complaints are lately exhibited unto us by our cousin, the Earl of Carlisle, his agents, as also by other the assigns of the patentees, and many of our royal subjects there, who have taken licences derived from that grant, and paid fines for the same, that they, and such as claim under them, should be debarred of their right or disturbed by the instructions sent with the agent concerning the same, in contradiction of all former given by our royal father and us ; our pleasure, therefore, is, that you let our loving subjects know, that as we intend not to impose any unnecessary charge upon them, we find it not honourable nor suiting with our dignity, to destroy or disallow of what our said dear father and we have done therein, being confirmed under our great seal, upon such advice and consideration as was first taken thereof, to the wronging of so many, the same being also grounded upon the laws which doth enable it ; we having now seriously considered thereof, do hereby will and require you, our Deputy, and all other our Deputies and Chief Governors there for the time being, that you put and cause to be put, from time to time, the said grant and every clause therein contained, as also all other directions touching the same given by our royal father or us in the behalf of our said cousin, the Earl of Carlisle, and other the assignees of the said patentees, and those interested therein, in due execution, according as is thereby declared.

And we do hereby require you, our Deputy, and all other our Deputies and Chief Governors there for the time being, that you at any time do not permit or suffer anything to pass, or be neglected, or withheld from our said cousin, the Earl of Carlisle, or other the patentees, their deputies or assigns, or from such as have or shall take licences for the selling of wine, or making and selling of aqua-

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Charles I.
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Charles I. vite, in contradiction or hindrance of what is granted unto them, or contrary to the former direction touching the same, in their behalf obtained or had, to the end our said cousin, the Earl of Carlisle, and those interested therein, may enjoy the full benefit of their grant and former direction.— *Westminster, November, 22, 4^o.*

Membrane 28.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus, Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty, we greet you well: It is not unknown unto you what informations and complaints have been made hither in the causes depending in that court between our servant Richard Blacknall and Henry Wright, plaintiffs, and the Earl of Cork, defendant, and what interruptions and stops have been occasioned thereby; and forasmuch as upon good examination it appears that the proceedings in that cause were legal, and that the said Blacknall and Wright have been put to very great cost, and trouble and vexation by those suggestions which were made to give stop and interruption to their prosecutions, both in drawing them over hither, depriving them of the benefit of what was by injunctions granted unto them, and keeping them from following their own works; as it standeth with our royal justice to give ear to complaints so far as to have the true causes thereof fully examined that just remedies may be applied, where there shall be cause, so we hold it fit and just that where a party is wronged and prejudiced by causeless allegations, due reparation be made to him, and, therefore, our will and pleasure is, that you, our Chancellor and Court of Chancery, do take into serious consideration what loss or damage the said Blacknall and Wright have sustained by the means of the Earl of Cork's contempt against the orders of that court, or his causeless suggestions to give delay to the course of justice, and thereupon to take such order as the said Blacknall and Wright may receive satisfaction from the Earl of Cork for those costs, damages, and losses, according to the course of that court, and as the cause shall in equity and justice require.

And whereas there is an order, made by our Privy Council here, in July last, for the prosecution of the rest of those suits in that our Court of Chancery between the Earl of Cork and the said Blacknall and Wright, so as the same might come to hearing in Hilary term next; though we have no intent to alter anything in that order, but require the same may be duly executed, yet because the said Blacknall and Wright have been staid here upon some occasions for our service, and by that means, or contrary winds and difficulty of passage this time of the year, may fail to come over thither at the precise time appointed, our pleasure is that no advantage be taken against them upon any such nice point, but that they, or one of them, appearing there as soon as our service and the convenience of passage will admit, the cause may be proceeded in according to that order.— *Westminster, November 14, 4^o.*

Membrane 29.

Charles R.

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Charles I.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas in our former letters of the 20th of July last, 1627, on the behalf of our servants William Murray and Endymion Porter, some doubts are made concerning our meaning by the words "County of Meath," for that there are two counties of that name in that our kingdom of Ireland; for avoiding of all future questions therein, we do explain our princely pleasure and meaning to be, and so to be taken and understood, that we do thereby include both the counties of Eastmeath and Westmeath.

And for our meaning of the sum £50 mentioned in the proviso in our said letters, we do hereby declare the same to be £50, sterling, current and lawful money of England, of our rent, upon a reasonable survey, not exceeding the rents which our servitors in the province of Ulster do pay unto us for every 1,000 acres; and for the tenures in our letters, we declare the same to be held of us, our heirs and successors, as of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, nor by knight's service, nor by soccage in capite, if no better tenure appear upon record.—*Westminster, May 27, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal:—Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas we have been graciously pleased to grant under our great seal of England, unto our faithful servant, George Kirke, esquire, one of the Grooms of our Bedchamber, the priory or college of Saint Patrick, Armagh, with the lands, rectories, impropriate tithes, and all hereditaments to the same belonging, together with all arrears and mesne profits, excepting only five rectories and seven townlands appointed for the vicars choral, as by our letters patent more at large doth appear; and whereas we are informed of many unnecessary delays used to avoid our gracious pleasure towards our servant, plainly appearing before our Keeper of our Great Seal here, at the time of sealing of the said letters patent, given in barr thereof, and then answered and avoided, and many other unnecessary delays in the kingdom of Ireland, whereby our servant hath been deluded of his right, and, therefore, we will and require you, upon sight hereof, to file the inquisition found for us in this particular at Armagh, the 24th of March, 1624; and also to grant such other commissions to our servant for the finding our title to all other lands and tithes to the priory belonging, not yet inquired of, as by his agent shall be desired, according to our former letters in that behalf, forthwith executing our princely pleasure contained in them, as well for the present payment of all arrearages, as also the possession of the premises, calling first before you all parties having interest therein, and with the assistance of our learned counsel there to examine their right, and finding no sufficient title in the law appearing

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Charles I. against our right and title, to maintain our said servant and his agents in the peaceable possession of the premises.—*Southwick, August 22, 4°.*

Grant of a special livery and mesne rates to Nicholas Roche, son and heir of Philip Roche, of Newbay, in the county of Wexford, for a fine of £44.—*December 1, 4°.*

Membrane 31.

Similar grant to Dominick Trant, son and heir of Patrick Trant, late of Dinglecuish, in the county of Kerry.—*November 9, 4°.*

Similar grant to Edward Daton, son and heir of William Daton, of Kilmadaly, in the county of Kilkenny.—*December 5, 4°.*

Membrane 34.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : At the humble suit of our well-beloved subject, Michael Laxton, of Cramgort, in the King's county, in that our realm of Ireland, gentleman, and of Mary Bath, late wife and executrix of Anthony Atkinson, of the Island of Kiltobrett, in the King's county, and now wife of the said Michael Laxton ; and of Nicholas Bath, of the city of Dublin, gentleman, and of Mary, his wife, the only child of Antonina Tailor *alias* Atkinson, by the said Anthony Atkinson, and for the appeasing the difference touching the legitimation of the said Anthony Atkinson's children by the said Mary Bath, now wife of the said Michael Laxton, and of the said Mary, daughter of the said Antonina, now wife of the said Nicholas Bath, we are graciously pleased, in consideration of the good and faithful service done by the said Anthony Atkinson unto our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant by letters patent, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Mary, now wife of Michael Laxton, and to her assigns, for and during her natural life, (in lieu of her dower and thirds of and in all the said Anthony Atkinson's castle, lands, and hereditaments in that kingdom), of the castle, towns, and lands of Camgort, Moniduffe, Rossemeene, Tauragh, and Agheleagh, containing by estimation 267 acres of arable land and pasture, and 422 acres of bog and wood, be it more or less ; and of the towns, hamlets, and lands of Kilmurphy, Ballaghboy, and Moolony, containing by estimation 171 acres of arable land and pasture, and 188 acres of bog and wood ; and of the town and lands of Kilcomyn, containing by estimation 171 acres of arable land and pasture, and 80 acres of bog and wood ; and of one-fourth part of the lands called the Moore lands, next adjoining to the said lands of Camgort, Kilmurphy, Ballaghboy, and Moolony, containing by estimation 30 acres of arable and pasture, and 325 acres of bog and

wood ; and of the towns and lands of Galbally, Leifugh, Gortavalla, and Ooroghvolunta, containing by estimation 190 acres of arable land and pasture, and 78 acres of bog and wood, lying within the territory of Ely O'Carroll, in the King's county.

And also to make a grant, in and by our letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Mary, now wife of the said Michael Laxton, and her assigns, for and during the minority of William Atkinson, eldest son of the said Anthony, by the said Mary, being about the age of fifteen years, of the towns, hamlets, and lands of Tullaghanmore, containing by estimation 117 acres of arable land and pasture, and 45 acres of wood and bog ; the town and land of the Freagh, containing by estimation 35 acres of arable land and pasture, and 25 acres of wood and bog ; the towns and lands of Coughnerble and Coughmeanagh, containing by estimation 148 acres of arable land and pasture, next adjoining to the lands of Freagh aforesaid ; and 62 acres of arable and pasture, in the said towns and lands of the Coughes, together with all and every of the rights, members, and appurtenances of the lands and premises, lying within the territories of Ely O'Carroll and Fercall, in the King's county, the remainder thereof, and of all the castles, towns, and lands limited unto the said Mary, for her life, to William Atkinson and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten ; and for want of such issue, the remainder to John Atkinson, second son of the said Anthony Atkinson, and to the heirs male of his body begotten ; and for want of such issue, the remainder to George Atkinson, third son of the said Anthony, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten ; and for want of such issue, the remainder to Thomas Atkinson, fourth son of the said Anthony, and to the heirs male of his body begotten ; and for want of such issue, the remainder to Mary Atkinson, Frances Atkinson, Elizabeth Atkinson, Jane Atkinson, Margaret Atkinson, and Anne Atkinson, daughters of the said Anthony Atkinson by the said Mary, now wife of the said Michael Laxton, and to the heirs male of their several bodies begotten ; and for want of such issue, the remainder to the right heirs of the said William Atkinson ; all which lands are mentioned in particulars, whereupon a patent was intended to be passed unto the said Anthony and William Atkinson.

And we are further graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, in and by our letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, to make a grant from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Michael Laxton, and Mary, his wife, their executors, administrators, and assigns, for the term of 21 years, of the towns, hamlets, and lands called the Island of Kiltobrett, containing by estimation five ploughlands (that is to say), the ploughland of the Island of Kiltobrett, the ploughlands of Srona, Rathmore, Annoghbeg, and Annoghmore, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances, lying in the territory of Fercall, in the King's county, for the maintenance, education, and raising of 100 marks, English, a piece for every of the said younger sons and daughters of the said Anthony Atkinson by the said Mary, the

Charles I.

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4 said portions to be paid unto every of the said younger sons and
 Charles I. daughters at their several ages of 21 years; the remainder of the
 said five ploughlands unto the said William Atkinson, and to the
 heirs male of his body begotten; and for want of such issue, with
 like several remainders thereof to the several sons and daughters
 of the said Anthony Atkinson, by the said Mary, now wife of
 the said Michael Laxton; the remainder in fee to the right heirs of
 the said William Atkinson, together with all such powers, authori-
 ties, courts, privileges, liberties, immunities, and benefits as are
 contained in the articles and instructions for the plantation of the
 territories of Ely O'Carroll and Fercall, in the King's county, to be
 limited, and to and with every of the aforementioned grants and
 estates; all which said lands and premises are to be holden of us,
 our heirs and successors, by and under such tenures, rents, services,
 conditions, covenants, and agreements as in and by the said articles
 and instructions are directed, &c.—*Westminster, December 14, 4^o.*

Membrane 36.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor :—
 Right trusty, we greet you well: Whereas we have been graciously
 pleased by our former letters to grant unto Edmond Keating, Comp-
 troller of the Pipe and Second Engrosser of our Court of Exchequer,
 an augmentation of £8 English, per annum, to be added to his annual
 fee, to be paid out of the fines and forfeited recognizances there; and
 gave order, likewise, that his fees from the subject should be paid
 him according to a book of fees, made by the late Commissioners
 employed in Ireland; forasmuch as we understand, by a certificate
 from our Commissioners for Irish causes, that the merit of the peti-
 tioner is well known to some of them, and that they did formerly
 advise the granting of the said allowance, in regard of his good service,
 and for his better encouragement hereafter; we have thought good
 hereby to require and authorize you, for the better confirming the said
 augmentation of fee unto him, the said Edmond Keating, to cause a
 surrender to be accepted of his former patent of the before-named
 office or offices, and thereupon to cause new letters patent to be passed
 of the same unto him, and his sufficient deputy or deputies, during
 his natural life, together with the ancient fee belonging to the office;
 and also the augmentation of £8 English, per annum, and all the
 arrears of the augmentation due since the date of our former letters.

And in regard that the book of fees set down by those Commis-
 sioners is not yet published, it is our pleasure that, for all debts,
 either casual or certain, paid into our Exchequer there, and by
 him written for, he shall have and receive his fees from the subject,
 as they are now agreed upon in a table of fees, and no other; and
 from the Sheriffs for their books, appossalls, and casting out of court,
 and from all other our subjects, all other fees of what kind soever
 as our Vice-Treasurer, Chancellor, and Chief Baron of our Exche-
 quer there shall set down, for which we require you to give order
 accordingly.—*Windsor, September 23, 4^o.*

Membrane 37.

Charles R.

Charles I.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas we are informed that the lordship of Lismore, and divers manors and lands held by the Earl of Cork, mentioned in a schedule which, together with our letters, we sent unto you in August last, have been formerly holden in capite, and that divers other lands and hereditaments have been holden by knight's service of the manor of Dungarvan, being an ancient manor of our crown, and thereunto annexed by Act of Parliament in that our realm, all which tenures are unduly withholden from us by the said Earl, under colour of grants by letters patent by him obtained without warrant; we do, therefore, hereby require you to give present order unto the Master and Clerk of our Court of Wards, and Chief and Second Remembrancer, and to the Keeper of our Records, and to all other our officers and ministers there to whom it may appertain, to make diligent search for the best and ancient tenures and rents that have been formerly due and answerable to our crown for the lordship of Lismore, and by reason of the said manor of Dungarvan, and all other the lordships, manors, and lands mentioned in the said schedule, and to certify you under their hands what they can find touching the same, which certificate we require you with expedition to transmit unto our servant, Richard Hadsor, esquire, together with all such certificates and copies of records as are mentioned in our several letters, sent unto you in August, September, and October last, for the better performing of our service which he hath in hand, touching our revenue, especially, the copy of the patent whereby Nicholas Kenny, General Escheator and Feodary of that our kingdom, now deceased, held the offices the last day of March and the 2nd day of April, in the 2nd year of the reign of our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, of England.

And forasmuch as Richard Hadsor shall have occasion to use several records for the advancement of our service in the revenue, we do further hereby require you to signify our pleasure unto the Master of our Rolls and his deputy, and to our Auditors and Chief Remembrancer there, to make such copies and certificate of records as the said Richard Hadsor shall from time to time desire for our service, and to deliver the same under their several hands, unto such person and persons as the said Richard Hadsor by his letters shall desire to be conveyed unto him; and our pleasure is that our service therein shall be carried with secrecy, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant.—*Westminster, November 15, 4^o.*

H. Falkland.

By the Lord Deputy.

Warrant from the Lord Deputy to the Master of the Rolls, to search for the patent or enrolment thereof whereby Nicholas Kenny held the offices of General Escheator and Feodary, the last of March, in the second year of his late Majesty's reign, and to send with all expedition a copy thereof.—*Castle of Dublin, December 3, 1628.*

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Charles R.

Charles I.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Our right trusty and well-beloved cousin Richard, Earl of Westmeath, being now to make his return into that realm, we are graciously pleased to accompany him with some mark of our favour, and have therefore given him our royal promise for the command of the first company of soldiers, horse or foot, in our pay there, that shall fall void after such to whom we have made the like grant, by former letters to you, shall have companies, of which our promise we do hereby require you to take notice, and upon receipt hereof to give such orders as shall be requisite for the confirmation thereof unto him, so as he may have the benefit of the same, and be entered and admitted captain of the first company that shall so fall void without any further warrant from us, or other delay ; and our will and pleasure likewise is, that you give him countenance and assistance in all his just occasions there, and use him with that respect and favour as is fitting to a person of his quality, and one of whom we have a gracious opinion, both for his good affection and abilities to do us service.—*Westminster, December 15, 4^o.*

Membrane 38.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Dockwra, Treasurer-at-War, and the Vice-Treasurer :—Right trusty, we greet you well : Being informed by our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Oliver, Viscount Grandison, that he is now unpaid and behind of his entertainment for himself and his companies of horse and foot in the old list, and his fees and pensions, now more than a year ; we are graciously pleased upon his humble petition, hereby to require you, our Treasurer-at-War, to give your bills forthwith to our Vice-Treasurer for payment of the said arrears of the company of horse and foot of the said Viscount, and you our Vice-Treasurer to make present payment out of such moneys as are now remaining in your hands, or shall first and next come unto you, in the most beneficial manner as may be for him ; and we further will and require as well you our Treasurer-at-War, to give your bill to our Vice-Treasurer for the said Viscount's growing entertainment for his horse and foot, as you, our Vice-Treasurer, to make ready payment thereof, and also of his fee of High Treasurer, and pension of 10s., English, per diem, and £10, English, per annum, as they shall hereafter grow due from time to time, in the most beneficial manner for him, and according to the intent of our father's said letters.—*Westminster, December 20, 1628, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas our most dear father,

deceased, by his letters of the last of January, 1624, required the Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer-at-War of that our kingdom, 4
Charles I.
duly to pay our trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Oliver, Viscount Grandison, as well his pensions of 10s., English, per diem, and £10, English, per annum, as his other entertainment for himself and his companies of horse and foot, being then in the list of the army, from time to time, as the same should become due and payable, in regard of his continual services and attendance here as a Privy Councillor and Councillor of War, and for his better support in the same and whereas we have since conferred upon him the office of High Treasurer of that our kingdom; forasmuch as we are given to understand that he is now unpaid more than one whole year his entertainment for his horse and foot, without due payment whereof he is much disabled to support himself in the places of trust he holdeth in our service, but contrariwise is driven to pay his soldiers out of his own pay, to his extreme hindrance, as he allegeth; it is therefore our pleasure that you forthwith give order to our Treasurer at War, to give bills to our Vice-Treasurer for payment of the said Viscount's entertainment of his companies of horse and foot so behind and unpaid for the last year, requiring further our Vice-Treasurer to make present payment, as well of his entertainment as of his fee and pensions already due, out of such moneys as are now remaining in his hands, or shall first and next come unto him, as shall be most beneficial for him; and, moreover, to give express order to our Vice-Treasurer and Treasurer-at-War there, for the time being, for giving of bills, and for due and full payment to the said Viscount, for the time to come, of his fee as High Treasurer, his said entertainments and pensions, in the most ready and favourable manner as may be, and according to the intent of our father's said letters.—*Westminster, December 20, 1628, 4^o.*

Membrane 39.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Council of Ireland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: We have been informed on the behalf of our trusty and well-beloved Arthur Bagnall, esquire, and Magdalen, his wife, who are now possessed of the lordships of Newry, Mourne, Carlingford, and other lands and tithes near those places in that our kingdom, that notwithstanding the said lordships, lands, and tithes were granted by our late predecessor, King Edward the Sixth, of happy memory, unto Sir Nicholas Bagnall, knight, and his heirs, in consideration of his extraordinary good services done to the crown, as, namely, in settling the province of Ulster, and other parts of Ireland, together with such privileges, freedoms, and immunities as might remain for a mark for him and his successors of the gracious acceptance had of his services, the like being not granted to any other until the late time of the reign of our late dear and royal father, of ever blessed memory, and yet the same were ever quietly

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Charles I. — enjoyed by the owners of those lands until of late years, and that notwithstanding our said father, approving of the services of Sir Nicholas Bagnall, and in regard of the services done by Sir Henry Bagnall, his son, was pleased to confirm the said privileges, freedoms, and immunities so granted unto them, which lands, notwithstanding, have been equally taxed with other lands which can pretend no such immunities, and there being nothing more suitable to the greatness and wisdom of a king than to cherish virtue and merit, and to reward it, so as the graces bestowed upon it may last to all ages, for the encouragement of duty in the subject and conservation of the acts of the prince, and therefore those examples, not to be violated nor impaired; and besides this general, we let you know that as our dear father, so we do bear a particular respect to the said Arthur and Magdalen, whereof we pray and require you to take special notice and to measure to them justice and favour in all that may concern them, and particularly for the conservation of Newry and the lordships belonging to it which, for the situation thereof, is a place of such consequence for our service and for the transporting of men from thence divers ways into divers parts of that country in time of war, for the receiving and keeping of all magazines of munition and victuals for the army, and many of the fort and garrison towns, and for retreat of our army thither upon all occasions, that we hold it fit to be preserved and cherished by all good means, and therefore we have thought fit, out of our gracious inclination unto the said Arthur and Magdalen Bagnall, and our princely care to preserve those rights and liberties unto them which upon such deserving considerations were granted and confirmed by our royal father, to recommend them and their desires unto you, requiring you to take order that they and their heirs may enjoy the estate so granted them as free from all charge and impositions as Sir Nicholas Bagnall and Sir Henry Bagnall enjoyed the same.

And whereas we are informed that the town of Newry is much impaired, not only by impositions laid upon it, but also by the removing of the assizes from thence; we being careful to give as much aid to that town as conveniently may be, do advise and require you that the summer assizes of that county may be constantly kept there yearly.

And whereas we are further informed that Sir Edward Trevor hath, without any direction or authority, gotten divers patents, evidences, and other writings of the said Arthur and Magdalen Bagnall into his hand and delayeth to restore them again, our will and pleasure is that you enjoin him to restore those writings unto the said Arthur and Magdalen, or one of them, or their assigns, and that he be not suffered to encroach upon their lands, as we are given to understand he doth, and being, it is well known unto us, that the said Arthur Bagnall and Magdalen, his wife, have occasion, for despatch of many businesses of theirs, divers times to repair hither into this our kingdom, where a great part of their estate lieth, and to reside here with a family, for their good and better convenience therein, we are graciously pleased to require you to give them free liberty from time to time, not only to transport themselves and their servants as their occasion shall

require, but also to make over hither their rents and revenues there as they shall find it convenient for them, in commodities or otherwise; and our pleasure is that you take order therein accordingly that they may freely do the same without hinderance, whereby they may have cause to give us thanks, which we shall take very well at your hands.—*Southwick, July 28, 4^o.*

Letters patent conferring on Sir Thomas Esmond the dignity of a Baronet of Ireland.—*Dublin, January 28, 4^o.*

Membrane 42.

CHARTER OF CARIESFORT,—Ordaining and appointing that the towns and lands of Moycreedin, Clonpikott, *alias* Clonpigott, and 100 acres of arable land and pasture, and 45 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood and underwood, in Shehanagh, *alias* Shihanagh, and in the hamlets thereof, known by the name of Ballintubber, adjoining the town and lands of Moycreedin, and 100 acres of arable land and pasture, and 25 acres infertile bog, mountain wood and underwood, in the towns and fields of Aghrin and Ballymorogh-rasse, *alias* Ballymoroghbrasse, known by the names of Ballyard, Ballyngowne, Ballyard, Ballyhughboy, Ballyeeshell, Ballymaedonell, and Ballypiers, with the appurtenances, adjoining to the town and lands of Moycreedin; 90 acres of arable land and pasture, and 40 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood and underwood, with the appurtenances, in the town and fields of Ballym^cmoyligg, adjoining to the town and lands of Moycreedin; 27 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, in the commons of Barnescriggie and Castledonagh, and lying on the east part thereof; and also a parcel esteemed infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, called Conymony, containing by estimation 80 acres in the commons, lying and being in or near the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, shall from henceforth for ever be a free borough and corporation, and shall be called the borough and town of Cariesfort; the town to be built and erected on the most convenient place of the said lands; and that in the said town corporate there shall be a body politic, consisting of a sovereign, twelve burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, to continue in succession for ever.

And, for the more full and perfect erection of the corporation and body politic, to consist and continue of a sovereign, twelve burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, to be called and known by the name of the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town; constituting, nominating, and appointing Henry, Lord Docwra, Baron of Coolmore, Treasurer-at-War, to be the first and modern sovereign of the town and borough, to continue in the said office until the Monday next after the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel; and nominating and appointing Laurence, Lord Esmond, Baron of Limerick; Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries; Sir

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Roger Jones, knight; Sir Adam Loftus, knight; and Sir Henry Bealing, knight; Robert Kenedy, esquire; William Greame, esquire; Castilian Mason, Thomas Sulliard, John Fenton, Frederick Nansen, and Thomas Hoyde, to be the first free burgesses of the council, and the first free commons of the borough and town; and that the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons, and their successors, shall for ever hereafter be, in name and deed, a body corporate and politic; and shall for ever hereafter be called and known, and in all courts whatsoever plead and be impleaded, by the name of the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town.

And to the intent that the corporation and body politic, by these presents created, may have perpetual succession and continuance for ever, his Majesty grants to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons, and their successors, that the sovereign and burgesses of the borough for the time, shall and may, from time to time, whensoever and as often as they shall think meet, admit and receive, to be of the free commons of the borough and town, such and so many persons as they, the sovereign and burgesses, and the sovereign, for the time being, shall think meet; and that every such person and persons by them admitted and received, shall immediately after such admission, be of the free commons of the borough and town, and members of the body politic, and have and enjoy all such, the same, and so many liberties, privileges, franchises, and immunities, as if the said persons so to be admitted had been specially and particularly named in this charter; and that the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons, and their successors, shall from henceforth for ever be a body politic and corporate in deed and in name, to endure and continue for ever, and shall be called and known for ever by the name of the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town of Cariesfort, and by that name they and their successors shall be able persons in law to make all manner of contracts and grants, and to make, receive, and take all manner of gifts, grants, and purchases, as any natural person or other body politic is able to make, receive, or take by the law of this realm; and that they and their successors shall and may by that name implead any person or persons, or be impleaded in any court or courts in all and all manner of causes and actions, real, personal, or mixed, of what kind or nature soever, and claim and demand their liberties and franchises before any judge or judges, ecclesiastical or secular, and otherwise do and execute all and every act and acts, thing and things whatsoever which any liegemen of England or Ireland can or may lawfully do or execute; and granting and confirming unto the said Lord Dockwra, the Lord Esmond, Sir William Parsons, Sir Roger Jones, Sir Adam Loftus, Sir Henry Bealinge, Robert Kennedy, William Greame, Castilian Mason, Thomas Sulliard, John Fenton, Frederick Nansen, and Thomas Hoide, and to their heirs, for ever, the town and lands of Moycredin, containing 70 acres of arable land and pasture, and fourteen acres of bog, mountain, wood, and underwood; the town and lands of Clonpikott, *alias* Clonpigott, containing forty acres

of arable land and pasture, and 45 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood; 100 acres of arable land and pasture, and 45 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, in the town and fields of Shehanagh, *alias* Shihanagh, and in the hamlet thereof, known by the name of Ballintubber, with the appurtenances, near adjoining to the town and lands of Moyeredin; 100 acres of arable land and pasture, and 25 acres esteemed infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, in the town and fields of Aghrim, and Ballymorroghrasse, *alias* Ballymorroghbrasse, and in the hamlets thereof, known by the names of Ballyard, Ballyngowne, Ballard Ballyhughboy, Ballyeeshell, Ballym^cdonnell, and Ballypiers, with the appurtenances, adjoining to the town and lands of Moyeredin; 90 acres of arable land and pasture, and 40 acres infertile bog, and mountain, wood, and underwood, with the appurtenances, in the town and fields of Ballim^cMoylig, adjoining to the town and lands of Moyeredin; 27 acres esteemed infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, in the commons of Barnescriggie and Castledonagh; the parcel esteemed infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, called Conymony, containing by estimation 80 acres in the commons there, all lying and being in or near the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, and esteemed to contain 400 acres of arable land and pasture, and 276 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood and underwood, together with all and singular castles, houses, messuages, tofts, edifices, structures, stables, pigeon houses, lands, tenements, meadows, waters, watercourses, fishings of what kind soever, loughs, pools, mines, quarries, and all other hereditaments whatsoever belonging, incident or appertaining, or used, occupied or taken as part or parcel of the premises, or any part thereof, or that at any time heretofore hath been taken, used, occupied, or enjoyed as part, parcel, or member of the before granted premises, or of any part or parcel thereof; and also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders of all and singular the before granted premises, with all and singular their appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof:

To have, hold, and enjoy one full thirteenth part of all and singular the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all and singular their appurtenances, to Henry, Lord Dockwra, Baron of Coolmore, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to the only use and behoof of him the said Lord Dockwra, his heirs and assigns, for ever; to be holden in free burgage, rendering and paying at the receipt of the Exchequer, the sum of 7s. 2½d., current and lawful money of and in England, at the two usual Feasts of the year, that is to say, at the Feasts of St. Michael the Archangel and Easter, by even and equal portions; and to have, hold, and enjoy one other thirteenth part of all and singular the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all and singular their appurtenances, unto Laurence, Lord Esmond, Baron of Limerick, Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, Sir Roger Jones, Sir Adam Loftus, Sir Henry Bealing, Robert Kennedy, William Greame, Castilian Mason, Thomas Sulliard, John Fenton, Frederick Nansen, and Thomas Hoyde, their heirs and assigns, for

4 ever, to be holden in free burgage, each rendering and paying
 Charles I. therefore yearly, at the receipt of the Exchequer, or to the hands of
 — the Vice-Treasurer or General Receiver of Ireland for the time being,
 the sum of 7s. 2½d., current and lawful money of and in England,
 at the two usual Feasts of the year, that is to say, at the feast
 of Saint Michael the Archangel and Easter, by even and equal
 portions :

And further, granting unto the sovereign, burgesses, and free
 commons of the borough and town, and to their successors, for
 ever, 180 acres of arable land and pasture, and 60 acres infertile bog,
 mountain, wood and underwood, in the town and fields of Ballimac-
 moylig, adjoining the town and lands of Aghrim ; 20 acres of arable
 land and pasture, and five acres infertile bog, mountain, wood and
 underwood, in the town and fields of Aghrim and Ballimoroghrasse,
 and in the hamlets thereof, known by the names of Balliard, Ballyn-
 gowne, Balliard, Ballibughboy, Ballieeshell, Ballymacdonell, and
 Ballapiers, adjoining to the town and lands of Ballymacmoylig ; and
 40 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood and underwood, in the fields
 of Barnescriggie and Castledonogh, lying and being in the terri-
 tory of Ranelagh, in the county aforesaid, and estimated to contain
 200 acres of arable land and pasture, and 115 acres infertile bog,
 mountain, wood, and underwood ; together with all and singular
 castles, houses, messuages, tofts, edifices, structures, stables,
 pigeon houses, lands, tenements, waters, watercourses, fishings of
 what kind soever, loughs, pools, mines, quarries, and all other
 hereditaments whatsoever, in or within the premises before by
 these presents lastly granted, or thereunto belonging, incident or
 appertaining, or used, occupied, or taken as part or parcel of the
 last-granted premises, or any part thereof, or that at any time
 heretofore have been taken, used, occupied, or enjoyed as part,
 parcel, or member of the before last granted premises, or of
 any part or parcel thereof, and the reversion and reversions,
 remainder and remainders whatsoever, of all and singular the last
 granted premises, with all and singular their appurtenances and
 every part and parcel thereof ; To have, hold, and enjoy all and
 singular the last-granted lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with
 all and singular their appurtenances, to the sovereign, burgesses,
 and free commons of the borough and town, and their successors,
 for ever, to the only use and behoof, and for the maintenance of such
 captain and soldiers as by the Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor
 or Governors, shall be appointed to reside and dwell in the Fort, under-
 taken to be built within the space of three years, upon part of the lands
 of Moycredin, and for so long time as such captain and soldiers shall
 keep their mansion and habitation there, and no longer, and when
 no such captain and soldiers shall there reside, then to the use of
 the sovereign and burgesses towards the maintenance of the fort
 and walls of the same for ever ; to be holden as of the Castle of
 Dublin, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, nor by
 knight's service, nor in soccage in capite, for all services and
 demands ; rendering and paying therefor yearly into the Exchequer

the sum of 46s. 8d., current and lawful money of and in England, at the two usual feasts of the year, that is to say, at the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel and Easter. 4
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And further, granting to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and to their successors, for ever, 80 acres of arable land and pasture, and 20 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, with the appurtenances, in the towns and fields of Aghrim and Ballymoroghrasse, *alias* Ballymoroghrasse, and in the hamlets thereof, known by the names of Balliard, Ballingown, Ballard, Ballyhughboy, Bailliceshell, Ballimacdonell, and Ballipiers, with the appurtenances, adjoining to the town and lands of Ballymacmoylig; and also 20 acres of arable land and pasture, and ten acres infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, with the appurtenances, in the town and fields of Shehanagh, *alias* Shianagh, and hamlets thereof, known by the name of Ballintobber, adjoining to the town and lands of Aghrim, all which are lying and being in or near the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, and estimated to contain 100 acres of arable land and pasture, and 30 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood; together with all and singular castles, houses, messuages, tofts, edifices, structures, stables, pigeon houses, lands, tenements, waters, watercourses, fishings, loughs, pools, mines, quarries, and all other hereditaments whatsoever, in or within the premises by these presents lastly granted or thereunto belonging, incident, or appertaining; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders of all and singular the said last-granted premises, with all and singular their appurtenances, and every part and parcel thereof; to have, hold, and enjoy the said last-granted lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all and singular their appurtenances, to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and their successors, for ever, to the only use and behoof, and for the maintenance of such preaching Ministers as shall be appointed by the sovereign and burgesses, or the greater part of them, and their successors, to reside and dwell in the town, as a glebe for serving and discharge of the cure there, and for so long time only as such preaching Minister shall reside there serving the cure, and no longer; and when no minister or preacher shall be resident, then to the use of the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons, and their successors, for the maintenance of such person and persons as shall preach and celebrate divine service in the town, until another preaching minister shall be there appointed, and then to the use of such preaching minister and ministers for ever.

And further, granting to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and their successors, for ever, 200 acres of arable land and pasture, and 97 acres infertile bog, mountain, wood, and underwood, in the town and fields of Shehanagh, *alias* Shianagh, and hamlets thereof, known by the name of Ballintubber, adjoining the town and lands of Cappagh, lying and being in or near the territory of Ranelagh, in the county of Wicklow, together with all and singular castles, houses, messuages, struc-

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Charles I. tures, stables, pigeon houses, lands, tenements, waters, water-courses, fishings, loughs, pools, mines, quarries, and all other hereditaments whatsoever, in or within the premises before by these presents lastly granted, belonging, incident, or appertaining, or used, occupied, or taken, as part or parcel of the last-granted premises, or of any part thereof, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders whatsoever of all and singular the premises, with all and singular their appurtenances, and every part and parcel thereof; to have, hold, and enjoy all and singular the last-granted lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with all and singular their appurtenances, to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and their successors, for ever, to the only use and behoof of such schoolmaster as the Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors, for the time being shall appoint to reside and teach in the town; and in the event of such schoolmaster not being appointed, then to the use and behoof of the sovereign and burgesses, and their successors, for ever, towards the maintenance of a free school in the town, and of such schoolmaster and schoolmasters as they or the greater number of them shall nominate and appoint, to teach school there, until another schoolmaster be appointed by the Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors, and then to the use of such schoolmaster and schoolmasters for ever; to be holden as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage for all services and demands, and not in capite, nor by knights' service, nor in soccage in capite.

And further, granting to the sovereign, burgesses, and commons, that Henry, Lord Dockwra, and his successors, sovereigns of the borough and town for the time being, for ever, shall have the charge and government of the borough and town during his or their time of office, in as absolute and ample manner as the sovereign of the borough and town of Jamestown, in the county of Leitrim, hath or ought to have in the town of Jamestown, by any charter, lawful use, or prescription. And further, granting to the sovereign, burgesses, and free commons of the borough and town, and their successors, for ever, that the sovereign, and any two or more of the burgesses, shall hold and keep, from three weeks to three weeks, a court within the town, to determine pleas of all manner of debts, covenants, trespasses, accounts, detinues, demands, and all other actions personal, arising and growing within the borough and town, and limits thereof, so as the same do not exceed in debt and damages the sum of £20 sterling.—Licence to have a seal; a common hall or tholsell; to appoint a recorder and town clerk; sergeant-at-mace, and other inferior officers and ministers; to hold a market on every Thursday, and two fairs, one on Whitsun Monday, to continue for two days, and the other on All Hallowtide, to continue for two days; licence to make and sell aqua vite, and buy and sell wine, ale, beer, and all kind of victuals, and keep winetaverns and alehouses within the town. Permission to send two discreet burgesses to Parliament; and acquire lands and possessions of the yearly value of £20.—*August 23, 4°.*

PATENT ROLL, 4^o CHARLES I.—PART 4.

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Charles I.

Membrane 1.

Letters patent conferring on Sir George Chaworth the title and dignity of Baron Chaworth of Trym and Viscount of Armagh.—*Westminster, March 4, 3^o.*

Livery of the possessions of James Barry, of Annaghé, in the county of Cork, to Nicholas, his son and heir.—*September 25, 4^o.*

Membrane 4.

Livery of the possessions of Patrick Shortall, of Upper Claragh, in the county of Kilkenny, to Patrick, his son and heir.—*November 24, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of David FitzGerald, otherwise Baron, late of Brownsford, in the county of Kilkenny, to Edmond, his son and heir.—*November 22, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Edmond Purcell, late of Ballyfoile, in the county of Kilkenny, to Philip, his son and heir.—*November 29, 4^o.*

Membrane 9.

Livery of the possessions of Oliver Freny, of Ballyreddy, in the county of Kilkenny, to Robert, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations made by the said Robert, without licence of the Crown.—*December 3, 4^o.*

Membrane 11.

Special livery and pardon of mesne rates made to James Gold FitzGeorge, of the city of Cork, merchant, and Johanna Gold, otherwise Terry, his wife, one of the sisters and co-heirs of Patrick Terry, of Cork.—*July 10, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Comerford, of Ballyburr, in the county of Kilkenny, to Richard, his son and heir.—*December 6, 4^o.*

Membrane 14.

Special livery and mesne rates to Cahir M'Art, son and heir of Art O'Connor, of Leytrim, in the county of Roscommon; and licence to Cahir to alienate certain lands in the county of Roscommon, to Henry Dodwell.—*March 7, 3^o.*

Membrane 16.

Livery of the possessions of Stephen Keppocke, late of Atherdee, in the county of Louth, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*November 29, 4^o.*

4 Livery of the possessions of Edward Jones, of Athlone, in the
Charles I. county of Westmeath, to Christopher, his brother and heir.—*November 27, 4°.*

Membrane 19.

Livery of the possessions of James Fox, late of Limerick, to John, his son and heir.—*December 18, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Walter Meyler, late of Duncormocke, in the county of Wexford, to Nicholas, his son and heir.—*December 9, 4°.*

Membrane 22.

Pardon of several alienations made by Robert Roch, Thomas Wadding, Edward Hay, Thomas Rochford, and others, of the manor of Rathmacknee, the lands of Walshestown, and other lands, in the county of Wexford.—*December 20, 4°.*

Membrane 24.

Livery of the possessions of Gerrott FitzPhilip FitzGerald, of Allon, in the county of Kildare, to Maurice, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations of the same lands.—*July 29, 4°.*

Membrane 26.

Livery of the possessions of John Gernon, late of Roothston, in the county of Louth, to Thomas, his grandson and heir.—*December 18, 4°.*

Membrane 28.

Livery of the possessions of Owen O'Swilivane More, of Downe-keirane, in the county of Kerry, to Donnell O'Swilivane, his son and heir.—*November 28, 4°.*

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of certain lands in the county of Monaghan, by Sir Patrick Art Moyle M'Mahon to Edward Shergold, of Dromconnor, in the county of Monaghan, and others; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the Queen's county, by Thomas, Lord Bourke, Baron of Brittas, to Sir Charles Coote.—*September 20, 4°.*

Membrane 30.

Livery of the possessions of Robert Synnott, of Ballynaran, in the county of Wexford, to John, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of part of the lands of the said John.—*January 29, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Thomas FitzGerald, otherwise Thomas M'Shane, of Ballikeally, in the county of Kerry, to Thomas Oge, his son and heir.—*February 11, 4^o.* 4
Charles I.

Membrane 35.

Livery of the possessions of Edmond FitzGerald, late of Ballym^c-Shonicke, in the county of Waterford, to James, his son and heir.—*February 9, 4^o.*

Membrane 37.

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Strich, late of Limerick, to Nicholas, his son and heir.—*January 6, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of James Roch, of Ballicloghie, in the county of Cork, to Ullick, his son and heir.—*February 11, 4^o.*

Membrane 41.

Livery of the possessions of William Meade, late of Cork, to John, his son and heir; and licence for the said John to alienate the castle and lands of Meadstown and other lands, in the county of Cork.—*February 27, 4^o.*

Membrane 43.

Livery of the possessions of Edward Sweetman, late of Hodsgrove, in the county of Kilkenny, to James, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by Sir Francis Shane to Edward Fynnyn, of lands in the county of Westmeath; and of another alienation made by John Roth FitzPiers, of the city of Kilkenny, to Walter Lawless and others.—*March 3, 4^o.*

Special ouster-le-main and pardon of an alienation made by Nicholas Power to Balthazar Woodlock of the lands of Smoremore, in the county of Waterford.—*February 12, 4^o.*

Membrane 47.

Special ouster-le-main and pardon of three alienations made of lands in the county of Dublin, by Andrew Nugent, of Donowre, in the county of Westmeath, and others, to William Bulkly; and also licence to William Eustace, of Castlemarten, and others, to alienate certain lands in the county of Kildare to said William Bulkly.—*Last of February, 4^o.*

Membrane 49.

Livery of the possessions of Patrick Finglass, late of Tobberton, in the county of Dublin, to John, his son and heir.—*February 12, 4^o.*

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Membrane 51.

Livery of the possessions of Christopher Barnewall, late of Moylagh, in the county of Meath, to Edward, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations of the lands of Garranerahie, in the county of Tipperary.—*March 1, 4^o.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Livery of the possessions of James Prendergaste, late of Newcastle, in the county of Tipperary, to Robert, his brother and heir.—*December 1, 4^o.*

Membrane 3.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Bellew, late of Verdanstowne, in the county of Louth, to Patrick, his son and heir.—*November 21, 4^o.*

Membrane 5.

Livery of the possessions of Philip Furlonge, of Carigmenan, in the county of Wexford, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*December 6, 4^o.*

Membrane 6.

Pardon of an alienation of the lands of Fynnor and Delvin, in the county of Limerick, made by the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, near Dublin, to Roger Rice; and licence to the latter to convey the said lands to Roger Rice, junior; also licence to Richard Wale, of Cloghcottredy, in the county of Limerick, to alienate lands in the same county to Sir Richard Southwell and Lady Susan, his wife; and pardon of an alienation made by Teige O'Heffernan, of Caherkenlishe, of certain lands in the county of Tipperary to Mathew O'Heffernan, son and heir of Agheray O'Heffernan, of Ballinglany, in the county of Tipperary.—*November 29, 4^o.*

Membrane 8.

Livery of the possessions of George Dillon, of Killeighe, in the county of Dublin, to Luke, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made of the manor of Dryneham, in the county of Dublin, by Richard Russell, of Dryneham, to Richard Talbot, of Malahide, and others.—*Last of December, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Begge, late of Borranstowne, *alias* Sillicocke, in the county of Dublin, to Walter, his son and heir.—*September 20, 4^o.*

Membrane 11.

Livery of the possessions of David Roch, of Leicklash, in the county of Cork, to Theobald, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by the said Theobald to Henry Hendley, of Ballyhendrine, of the lands of Downine, containing half a plowland.—December 1, 4°.

⁴
Charles I.

Membrane 13.

Presentation of Robert Dunbar to the prebend of Basarhan, in the cathedral of Connor, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—November 25, 4°.

Livery of the possessions of George Russell, of Rathmollen, in the county of Down, to George, his grandson and heir.—December 9, 4°.

Membrane 15.

Livery of the possessions of Robert Bath, of Colpe, in the county of Meath, to Patriek, his son and heir.—December 20, 4°.

Membrane 17.

Presentation of Thomas Johnson to the rectory and vicarage of Killtullagh, and the vicarages of Crosboyhin and Kilveyne, in the diocese of Tuam, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—October 13, 4°.

Presentation of David Jones to the vicarage of Kildrought, in the diocese of Dublin, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat, with a clause uniting the vicarage of Kilcocke, now in his possession, to the vicarage of Kildrought, *pro hac vice tantum*.—January 20, 4°.

Livery of the possessions of Jeffry Fay, of Tromroe, in the county of Westmeath, to George, his brother and heir.—December 18, 4°.

Membrane 19.

Pardon of an alienation made by Thomas Shortall of lands in the counties of Kilkenny and Carlow, to Michael Cowley, John Rochford, and Leonard Blanchfield.—December 8, 4°.

Membrane 20.

Livery of the possessions of Cornelius O'Brien, late of Lemenagh, in the county of Clare, to Donat, his son and heir.—January 27, 4°.

4 Livery of the possessions of Tirlogh FitzTeig O'Brien, late of
 Charles I. Balligowne, in the county of Clare, to Honora ny Brien, one of his
 — daughters and co-heirs.—*January 9, 4°.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of John FitzPeirce Power, of Ballybanoghy, in the county of Waterford, to Maurice, his son and heir.—*February 11, 4°.*

Membrane 25.

Livery of the possessions of Pierse FitzGeffry Power, of Ballybanog, in the county of Waterford, to Maurice FitzPiers Power, his son and heir.—*January 6, 4°.*

Membrane 26.

Livery of the possessions of Luke Blake, of Rosse, in the county of Waterford, to John, his brother and heir.—*February 11, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Boy Roche, of Killynitie, in the county of Cork, to Margaret Roch, otherwise Golde, and Joane, his daughters, and to John Gold FitzJames, husband of the said Margaret, and Edward Roche, husband of the said Joane.—*January 14, 4°.*

Membrane 30.

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county and city of Cork by David FitzRichard Barry, of Robertstown, in the county of Cork, to Pierce Cogan and Thomas Hurley.—*February 13, 4°.*

Membrane 31.

Pardon of an alienation of the manor of Newcastle, and lands in the county of Meath, by Edward Betagh, of Moynaltie, to Henry Betagh; and pardon of an alienation of the lands of Kilmee, in the county of Kildare, by Thomas FitzNicholas FitzGerald to Edward Dongan, of Poswickstown, and William Wogan, of Downinge; and grant to Richard Jones, Dean of Waterford, of the wardship of Richard Purcell, son and heir of William Purcell, late of Ballycashine, in the county of Waterford.—*February 20, 4°.*

Membrane 32.

Livery of the possessions of Owghny O'Hine, late of Caherelly, in the county of Limerick, to Donogh, his son and heir; and grant of the wardship of Finnen M'Nemara, son and heir of Thomas M'Nemara, late of Kilcornan, in the county of Clare, to Cornelius Clanchy.—*February 20, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Walter Lynch, of Donnnowre, in the county of Meath, to Gerald, his son and heir; and grant of the ward-

ship of Morrogh O'Bryan, son and heir of Murtagh O'Bryan, late of Tullagh, in the county of Clare, to Henry Fisher, of the city of Dub-⁴ Charles I.
lin.—*February 25, 4^o.*

Membrane 35.

Livery of the possessions of John Prendergast, of Clonmel, in the county of Tipperary, to Thomas, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of Tipperary, alienated by Jeffry Prendergast and Thomas, his son, to John Fitz-Philip M'Gragh and Edward FitzJames Prendergast.—*February 20, 4^o.*

Membrane 38.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Roche, of Limerick, to John, his son and heir; and grant to John Evans of the wardship of John M'Nemara, son and heir of Maccon M'Nemara, late of Aghnis, in the county of Clare; and like grant to the said John Evans of the wardship of Owen M'Brien, son and heir of Brian M'Cormock M'Tumultagh, of Ballivrsanyne, in the county of Clare.—*February 25, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of James Water, of Cork, to Christopher, his cousin and heir; and licence to Christopher to alienate several parcels of his lands in the county of Cork to Edward Martell, Alderman of Cork, and Maurice Roche FitzPatrick.—*February 27, 4^o.*

Membrane 41.

Pardon of two alienations of the castle, town, and lands of Cloghinda and other lands, in the county of Cork, one by Bryan M'Owen M'Swyny to Edward Barry, the other to Sir Charles M'Carthy, now Charles, Viscount Carty of Muskry.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of the lands of Inchyraghilly, in the county aforesaid, by said Sir Charles to Dermot M'Teige Carty; and licence to Ellen Power, widow of Thomas Power, junior, of Inchyphearigge, in the said county of Cork, to marry whom she pleases.—*February 11, 4^o.*

Membrane 43.

Livery of the possessions of Laurence Barron, late of Clonmel, to Geffry, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of certain lands in the county of Cork, alienated by Cormock M'Dahir Cartie, late of Scarte, to Donell Oge ny Carten O'Donyvan; and also pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the same county, by Donogh M'Cormock Cartie, late of Killenclash, to Florence M'Owen Cartie.—*February 26, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of James Bee, late of the city of Dublin, alderman, to John, his son and heir.—*January 16, 4^o.*

⁴
Charles I.

Membrane 47.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas FitzJohn Gerrald, of Ros-tiellane, in the county of Cork, to James FitzGerald, his son and heir.—*February 21, 4°.*

Membrane 49.

Livery of the possessions of Patrick Roch, of Cork, to Morris Roche FitzPatrick, his son and heir.—*March 3, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Donell M'Carty, of Dingile, in the county of Kerry, to Donell Oge, his son and heir.—*March 3, 4°.*

Membrane 52.

Livery of the possessions of Peter Powre, late of Rathgormick, in the county of Waterford, to Richard, his son and heir.—*February 13, 4°.*

PATENT ROLL, 4° CHARLES I.—PART 5.

Membrane 1.

Appointment of Sir Theodore Docwra to the office of Constable or Commander of the Fort now building at Cariestowne, in the Ranelaghs, in the county of Wicklow, during good behaviour, with the use and profit of all the lands appointed or to be assigned for the maintenance of the Constable of the Fort.—*March 11, 4°.*

Appointment of William Scott and Geoffry Walsh, and the survivor, to the office of Gauger and Packer of the Ports of Dublin, Skerries, Malahide, and Wicklow, with the creeks, bays, franchises, and places thereto belonging, with a fee of £20 a-year, to be paid out of the customs; To hold during good behaviour; with a pardon and release of all forfeitures, misdemeanors, and offences heretofore committed by them in the execution of the office.—*February 4, 4°.*

Membrane 3.

Pardon of Thomas Whitlawe and others, in forma pauperis — *March 5, 4°.*

Presentation of William Moore to the deanery of the Cathedral of Dromore, and to the rectory and vicarage of Clandowill, otherwise Clanowell, and the rectory of Ballinacolean, otherwise Ballim'coan, in the diocese of Armagh, in the disposition of the Crown by devolved right or escheat.—*February 10, 4°.*

Membrane 4.

Presentation of John Brookebanck to the vicarages of Callen, Thomastown, Kilmadhook, and Ballinagmurrin, in the diocese of Ossory, in the disposition of the Crown in full right, with clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*.—*March 24, 4°.*

⁴
Charles I.

Surrender by Archibald Hamilton of the proportion of land by the late general survey of all lands in the county of Tyrone, called the small proportion of Moyenner, with all the lands thereto belonging, in the barony or precinct of Ologher, in the county of Tyrone.—*March 22, 4°, 1628.*

Membrane 6.

Letters patent of denization to Archibald Hamilton, and grant to him of the proportion of land in the preceding article mentioned; to be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Moyenner, with power to create tenures; to hold 400 acres in demesne, court baron, court leet, and free warren; a market on every Thursday at Killmorgan, and two fairs, one on the 20th of May and the other on the 24th of August; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation of Ulster, and according to the instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers in that province.—*March 24, 4°.*

Membrane 12.

Licence to William Steeres, bishop of Ardferd and Aghadoe, to hold as many spiritual livings as shall amount to £100 a-year, in addition to his bishoprick.—*September 20, 4°.*

Membrane 13.

Livery of the possessions of Bryan nyn Mannyn, late of Bealana-groskin, in the county of Galway, to Katherine nyn Mannyn, one of his sisters and co-heiresses.—*July 6, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of William M'Andrew, of Shanclogh, in the county of Mayo, to William Oge, his son and heir; and licence to Nicholas Loftus and others to alienate the lands of Hacketstowne, with the appurtenances, in the county of Dublin, to Thomas Arthur and others, to the use of Robert Arthur, of Dublin, alderman, and his heirs.—*January 28, 4°.*

Membrane 15.

Livery of the possessions of Henry Nugent, of Killagh, in the county of Westmeath, to Christopher, his son and heir; and licence to Thomas Balick, of Dublin, and others, to alienate certain lands and houses in the city of Dublin to Thomas Arthur and others, to the use of Robert Arthur.—*January 28, 4°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 18.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Nugent, late of Cloghran Swords, in the county of Dublin, to Christopher, his son and heir.—*February 7, 4^o.*

Membrane 20.

Livery of the possessions of Murrough O'Nolan, late of Carram-purcen, in the county of Carlow, to Patrick O'Nolan, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the same county, by Donogh M'Ogh O'Nolan, late of Ullard, to Daniel O'Kevanagh.—*March 13, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Comyn, of the city of Limerick, alderman, to David, his son and heir; and grant of a special "ouster-le-main" to Nicholas Comyn, son and heir of David Comyn, of the lands of Rathkeale, in the county of Limerick.—*March 10, 4^o.*

Membrane 25.

Livery of the possessions of William Bretingham, of Corbally, in the county of Meath, to Patrick, his son and heir.—*March 7, 4^o.*

Livery of the possessions of James M'Bran, late of Marshalstowne, in the county of Wexford, to Donell, his brother, and next heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Kerry, by Donell Oge M'Cartie, of Castlclough, to Teige M'Dermot.—*March 24, 4^o.*

Membrane 28.

Livery of the possessions of Walter Scurlock, late of the Fraine, in the county of Meath, to Barnaby, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of Monaghan, by Patrick M'Kenna to John M'Kenna.—*September 24, 4^o.*

Membrane 32.

Livery of the possessions of William Delamare, late of Rath, in the county of Westmeath, to John, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations and mesne rates of a moiety of the town and lands of Haggarton and Ballyvalrick, in the county of Louth.—*March 14, 4^o.*

Membrane 35.

Livery of the possessions of William Edmondson, of Broad Island, in the county of Antrim, to Archibald, his son and heir.—*September 1, 4^o.*

Membrane 37.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of certain lands in the county of Tipperary, by Walter Bourke, of Borrisoleagh, in the county of Tipperary, to James Stapleton FitzJohn; and also pardon of an alienation made by Richard Bourke, late of Cloyduff, to Tibbot, late Lord Baron of Castleconnell, and now of Brittas.—*March 14, 4°.* 4
Charles I.

Membrane 39.

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the counties of Dublin and Meath, made by Patrick Conne, surviving feoffee, seized to the use of Christopher Cruice, of the Naal, in the county of Dublin, to Sir Christopher Plunkett and others; and grant to Anthony Doppinge of the wardship of Henry Plunkett, son and heir of James Plunkett, of Hartstown, in the county of Meath.—*March 14, 4°.*

Membrane 40.

Livery of the possessions of Beaghan O'Kinelan, of Ballinekill, in the county of Meath, to Edward, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of the third part of the manor of Atherdee, in the county of Louth.—*March 23, 4°.*

Membrane 41.

Pardon of an alienation made by Sir William Taaff, of lands in the counties of Sligo and Louth to Sir Lucas Dillon and others, with a grant of the arrearages and mesne rates.—*March 7, 3°.*

Membrane 43.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Condon, late of Carrig-Inonry, in the county of Cork, to John, his son and heir.—*February 23, 4°.*

Membrane 45.

Livery of the possessions of Alexander Devereux, of Moyglass, in the county of Wexford, to John, his brother and heir.—*March 5, 3°.*

Membrane 47.

Livery of the possessions of Walter French, of Ballitry, in the county of Wexford, to Nicholas, his son and heir.—*December 8, 4°.*

Livery of the possessions of Brian Donnogh Cavanagh, of Ballinloghan, in the county of Carlow, to Art, his son and heir.—*March 20, 4°.*

Membrane 50.

Livery of the possessions of John Fitzgerald, late of Kilrush, in the county of Clare, to Maurice, his son and heir.—*March 20, 4°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 52.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Forster, of the city of Dublin, alderman, to Charles, his son and heir; and licence to the latter to alienate the Poll mill, in the suburbs of the city of Dublin, to Edward Malone.—*February 2, 4^o.*

Letters patent, conferring on Sir Richard Wenman the title and dignity of Baron Wenman, of Kilmainham, in the county of Dublin, and Viscount Wenman, of Tuam; with an annual fee of £13 6s. 8d.—*July 30, 4^o.*

Membrane 55.

Grant to Patrick Stewart of 400 acres of arable and 890 acres of bog and wood, in the barony of Dromahere and county of Leitrim; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, subject to the conditions of the plantation of Leitrim.—*July 14, 4^o.*

Membrane 59.

Grant to Brasill Fox, of Kilcourseie, in the King's county, of 1,000 acres arable and 691 acres of wood and moor in the barony of Kilcourseie and King's county; To be held in capite by the twentieth part of a knight's fee; maintaining and having four footmen, sufficiently equipped, at every general hosting. All the lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Kilcoursey, with court leet and court baron, goods and chattels of felons and fugitives, waifs and strays, park and chase; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*August 18, 4^o.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy General, and the Chancellor:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas we are given to understand that the archbishopric of Tuam, in that our kingdom, is void by the decease of the late reverend father in God, Doctor Daniel, and having received from you and the Lord Primate of Armagh, several recommendations of Dr. Randolph Barlow, Dean of Christ Church, in Dublin, with ample testimony of his learning, integrity, and sufficiency to succeed in the government of that church, we have been thereby moved, and by the good report we hear of him otherwise, to advance him to the dignity of archbishop of that see of Tuam, requiring and authorizing you hereby immediately upon receipt, to make forth all such writs, grants, letters patent, and other process, as are usual and in like case accustomed, as well for the donation of the archbishopric unto the said Dr. Randolph Barlow, as also for his investiture, consecration, and restitution of the temporalities of the said archbishopric, with all jurisdiction, power,

and authorities formerly granted to any archbishop of that see ; to be held and enjoyed by him during his natural life, in as large and ample manner as the said Dr. Daniel or any other archbishop of that see at any time heretofore has held and enjoyed the same. 4
Charles I.

And albeit we purpose to be very sparing in granting a deanery held in commendam with a bishopric or archbishopric, yet in regard it is specially recommended by you, and considering the mean value of the archbishopric, not being competent, without some such addition, to support the dignity of such a calling, and maintain hospitality, as likewise the learning and gravity of this man, whom we are willing to encourage, by extending that favour to him, which hath been formerly, though rarely, conferred upon others, we have thought good to grant him the deanery of Christ Church, in commendam, to hold together with the archbishopric of Tuam, and do hereby require and authorize you to cause letters patent to be passed unto the said Dr. Barlow, in form of law, thereby granting unto him the deanery of Christ Church, with all the members and appurtenances, during his natural life, with dispensation and power to hold and enjoy the same, together with the archbishopric, in commendam ; letting him know that, as we are pleased to confer this extraordinary favour upon him, which we usually deny to others, so we expect from him an extraordinary diligence and integrity for the government of those several churches.

And we further declare that we will not have this made a precedent for others to sue for or execute the like grant. Lastly, it is our royal pleasure that in case any of the lands and hereditaments belonging of right to the archbishopric, are wrongfully detained from the Church, without just and sufficient title, that you countenance and assist him with your favour and authority, and afford him all speedy means, that he may be relieved in all his reasonable complaints so far forth as may stand with justice and equity.—*Westminster, February 6, 4°.*

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Falkland, Lord Deputy:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas we are given to understand that the administration of the goods and chattels of the late Earl of Desmond in that kingdom is granted to one Kitchenman, unto whom the Earl stood indebted, and that he hath already gotten a commission for the appraising and selling of the said goods ; we, having taken into our custody and protection the person of the Lady Elizabeth Preston, the only daughter and heir of the said Earl, and of the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, have likewise thought it fit to take care of her estate, and for that purpose have appointed certain Lords of our Privy Council here, by our commission, to examine and settle all matters concerning the said estate ; and in the meantime we expect that no course should be proceeded in which may give impediment to that which, by the advice of the said Lords, shall be here resolved by us ; and, therefore, we require you to give special order and direction for stay of

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Charles I. the letters of administration to Kitchenman, and of the commission above mentioned, and of all other proceedings upon the one and the other, the rather because there are many creditors besides, whose demands are as much, and happily more, to be regarded than his, he being, as we are informed, of mean ability to undertake so weighty a charge, and a stranger; and for the better preservation of such personal estate as in that kingdom was left by the said deceased Earl, we require you to direct a warrant, by virtue hereof, to the Lord Esmond, authorizing him thereby to take care of the personal estate, to oversee and direct such as have any charge thereof, to the end that nothing be embezzled or spoiled until we shall give further direction for the disposing thereof; and, moreover, to have an eye for the present unto the lands and inheritance of the young lady, that the same be not encroached on or left waste, or any spoil committed on the woods growing upon the same, but that the servants and tenants of the late Earl do perform their duties carefully and honestly in making the best profit thereof, until we may settle the same by our further direction; and we require you further to appoint some indifferent Commissioners, by your warrant, to appraise and value all the stock, cattle, and movable goods, which did belong to the Earl, and to cause inventory to be made thereof, to remain with the Lord Esmond. Lastly, we recommend to your extraordinary care and favour all such affairs concerning the young lady's estate as shall come before you.—*Westminster, February 19, 4^o.*

Membrane 3.

Presentation of John Jeffray to the rectories of Rinroane, Ballynydea, otherwise Rathdrowton, and Kilgobban, and the vicarage of Carygiline, in the diocese of Cork, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or in any other legal manner.—*March 20, 4^o.*

Presentation of William Buchanan to the deaneries of Killala and Achonry, in the donation of the Crown by lapse or devolved right; with a clause uniting the deanery to the vicarages of Castleconnor, Kilfyan, and Errush, in the same diocese of Killalla, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*February 1, 4^o.*

Membrane 4.

Presentation of Robert Gee to the prebend of Tascoffin, in the cathedral of Ossory; the vicarages of Burres and Straboe, in the diocese of Leighlin; and the vicarage of Ardeaghe, in the diocese of Kildare, in the disposition of the Crown by devolved right or escheat.—*December 19, 4^o.*

Presentation of Nathaniel Linch to the archdeanery of Waterford and the prebend of Kilmanagh, in the cathedral church of Ossory, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or otherwise.—*March 16, 4^o.*

Membrane 5.

Presentation of Edward Jones to the vicarage of Calvestowne, ⁴*alias* Davidston, in the diocese of Dublin, vacant by the decease of the late incumbent, and in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or otherwise; with a clause uniting the vicarage to the rectory of Uske, which now he holds, *pro hac vice tantum*.—February 7, 4^o. Charles I.

Presentation of Malcolm, Archbishop of Cashel, to the rectories of Ogashin, Tradery, and O'Bloyd, *alias* Mullood, in the diocese of Killaloe, in the gift of the Crown by devolved right, lapse, or otherwise, pursuant to certain letters of dispensation granted to the Archbishop; To hold the said rectories, with others, in commendam, according to the tenor of his Majesty's letter of the 8th July, 1626. —December 17, 4^o.

Membrane 6.

Appointment of Thomas Newcomen and Thomas Leighe to the office of Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, to be exercised by themselves or their sufficient deputy, with a fee of £26 13s. 4d.—February 3, 4^o.

Grant to William Steeres, Dean of Ardfert, of the bishopric of Ardfert and Aghadoe, in the province of Munster.—September 19, 4^o.

Consecration of the Bishop.—September 20, 4^o.

Restitution of the temporalities; and grant of the mesne profits of the bishopric from the death of the late Bishop; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated July 21.—September 21, 4^o.

Membrane 8.

Grant to Brian M'Hugh Oge O'Rorke, his heirs, and assigns, for ever, of 500 acres arable, and 535 acres wood and bog, in the barony of Dromahere, and county of Leitrim; To be held of the Castle of Dublin in free and common soccage.

Grant to Dermot M'Murrey of 220 acres profitable, and 420 acres unprofitable, in the said barony of Dromahere.

Grant to Teige Oge O'Burrin of 215 acres profitable, and 312 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Leitrim, and county of Leitrim.

Grant to Geoffry boy M'Granell and Shane Ballagh M'Granell of 205 acres profitable, and 55 acres unprofitable, in the said barony of Leitrim.

Grant to Owen O'Mulvoghery of 180 acres profitable, and 96 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Dromahere.

Grant to Rory M'Glanchy of 120 acres profitable, and 13 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Rosclogher.

Grant to Teige M'Granell of 417 acres profitable, and 312 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Leitrim.

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Charles I. Grant to Rosse M'Granell and Phelim M'Quin of 185 acres profitable, and 83 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Leitrim.

Grant to Thomas Crone M'Laghlin of 180 acres profitable, and 956 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Dromahere.

Grant to Dwallagh Duffe O'Curneene of 111 acres profitable, and 154 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Dromahere.

Grant to Donell O'Mulvoghery of 180 acres profitable, and 936 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Dromahere.

Grant to Teige O'Cullane of 100 acres profitable, and 100 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Dromahere.

All the preceding lands are granted to the patentees, as natives of the county Leitrim, subject to the conditions of the plantation, and are to be held of the Crown, for ever, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage.—*July 29, 4^o.*

Membrane 17.

Surrender by John Wallopp of the office of Registrar and Clerk of Recognizances of the High Commission of Ecclesiastical Causes.—*January 29, 4^o.*

Appointment of Robert Calvert and Philip Paulett to the office of Registrar in the preceding article mentioned; To hold by themselves or their sufficient deputies.—*February 15, 4^o.*

Membrane 18.

Special ouster-le-main to Henry Gory, of Trim, merchant, of lands in the county of Meath; and pardon of two alienations, one made by John Bretingham to William FitzWalter Bretingham, of lands in the county of Kildare; the other made by Christopher Eustace, of Liscartan, to Sir William Talbot, of lands in the county of Meath.—*March 14, 4^o.*

Membrane 20.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Sutton, late of Ballishopp, in the county of Wexford, to John, his son and heir.—*March 8, 4^o.*

Membrane 23.

Grant to James, Duke of Lennox, of the proportion of land called the small proportion of Maganelin, in the precinct of Portelloghe, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal, containing, by estimation, 1,000 acres, with the advowson of the vicarage of Tagheylin; the proportion called Lettergall and the proportion of Cashell, in the precinct of Portelloghe, and other proportions and lands in the county of Donegal; To hold for ever, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The proportions and lands in the patent mentioned are created into two manors, one to be called the manor of Maganelin, and the other the manor of Lismolmogherly,

with authority to hold court leet, court baron, and view of frank-pledge, a market in any convenient place within the quarter called Altaraskin, on every Monday; and two fairs at Altaraskin, one on Tuesday next after the feast of Easter, and the other on Tuesday next after the feast of St. Michael, to continue for two days.—*January 24, 4^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 27.

Grant to Sir William Alexander of the entire proportion of land called the proportion of Mullalelish, in the barony or precinct of O'Neilan, and county of Armagh, containing, by estimation, 1,000 acres; also the small proportion of Leggacorry, in the same precinct or barony, containing, by estimation, 1,000 acres; To hold for ever, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, with licence to hold court baron, court leet, and view of frank-pledge.—*January 14, 4^o.*

Membrane 31.

Grant to Mary ny Gwire *alias* Connor, wife of Brian O'Rourke, of Dromaher, in the county of Leitrim, of the lands of Lisputtechan, with other lands in the barony of Dromahere, and county of Leitrim, containing 711 acres arable, and 823 acres wood and bog; To hold for life, with remainder to Con O'Rourke, her son, his heirs and assigns, for ever; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, by fealty only, in free and common soccage.—*December 1, 4^o.*

Membrane 36.

Livery of the possessions of Edward Butler, late of Ardmaile, in the county of Tipperary, to Theobald, his son and heir.—*Last of October, 4^o.*

Membrane 38.

Commission to the Earl of Clanrickard, Lieutenant of the county and county of the town of Galway; Sir Thomas Rotheram, Deputy Lieutenant; Geoffry Osbaldistone, Sir Henry Linch, and William Hilton, for the civil government of the county of Galway, according to the articles and instructions provided for the government of the county and county of the town of Galway.—*Last of February, 4^o.*

Membrane 40.

Commission to the Earl of Clanrickard and the Commissioners named in the preceding article for the martial government of the county and county of the town of Galway.—*Last of February, 4^o.*

Special ouster-le-main granted to James Wolfe, of the city of Limerick, merchant, of lands in the county of Limerick; pardon of an alienation of the same lands, and grant to Rowland Plunket, of the value of the marriage of Richard Nugent, son and heir of Oliver Nugent, of Farrencullin, in the county of Westmeath.—*March 23, 4^o.*

⁴
Charles I.

Membrane 43.

Livery of the possessions of James Bryver, late of Waterford, to Francis, his son and heir.—*March 3, 4°.*

Membrane 45.

Letters patent conferring on Sir Francis Annesley the title and dignity of Baron of Mountnorris, of Mountnorris, in Ireland.—*February 8, 4°.*

Membrane 46.

Grant to Gerrot M'Enawe, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 500 acres arable, and 826 acres wood, in the barony of Dromahere, and county of Leitrim; To be held of the King, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage.

Grant to Brian M'Ulick O'Rorke of 187 acres arable and 36 acres bog, in the barony of Carrigallen, and county of Leitrim.

Grant to Teig Oge M'Teig M'Ulick O'Rorke of 176 acres arable, and 213 acres bog, in the said barony of Dromahere.

Grant to Conkeogh M'Tiernan of 80 acres arable, 3 acres pasture, and 292 acres bog, in the barony of Carrigallen.

Grant to Teig M'Moylessa M'Tiernan of 81 acres arable, and 79 acres bog, in the same barony.

Grant to Cahill O'Mullvoghery of 60 acres arable, and 312 acres bog, in the barony of Dromahere.

Grant to Teige Reogh M'Tiernane of 71 acres arable, and 156 acres bog, in the barony of Carrigallen.

Grant to Tirlagh M'Melaghlin M'Conner O'Rorke of 158 acres arable, and 137 acres bog, in the barony of Carrigallen.

Grant to Phelim M'Brian M'Conner O'Rorke of 135 acres arable, and 111 acres bog, in the barony of Carrigallen.

Grant to Cahill M'Donell O'Rorke of 104 acres arable, and 25 acres bog, in the barony of Carrigallen.

Grant to Con Phelim O'Rorke of 80 acres arable, and 100 acres bog, in the barony of Carrigallen.

Grant to Donogh M'Shane O'Rork of 250 acres arable, and 243 acres bog, in the barony of Carrigallen.

All the preceding lands are to be held of the King, his heirs and successors, for ever, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, subject to the conditions of the plantation, and the covenants and provisoes directed by his Majesty's instructions to be inserted in patents to be passed to natives of the county of Leitrim.—*March 11, 4°.*

Membrane 56.

Livery of the possessions of Callough O'Moore, late of Kilmainham Wood, in the county of Meath, to Roger, his son and heir.—*August 16, 4°.*

Letters patent, conferring on Sir William Pope, knight and baronet, the title and dignity of Baron of Bealterbirt and Earl of Down.—⁴ Charles I. October 16, 4°.

Membrane 60.

Special ouster-le-main and mesne rates to Patrick Scurlock, son and heir of Martin Scurlock, of Rathcredan, in the county of Dublin, of certain lands in the county of Meath.—November 1, 4°.

PATENT ROLL, 5° CHARLES I.—PART I.

⁵
Charles I.
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Membrane 1.

Livery of the possessions of Morrogh O'Brien, late of Towghessegreny, in the county of Limerick, to Tieg, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the same county, by Murtagh O'Brien *alias* Ibrien Arra, to the said Morrogh.—*Last of May*, 5°.

Membrane 3.

Appointment of Doctor Randolph Barlowe, Dean of Christ Church, to the Archbishopric of Tuam.—*April 2*, 5°.

Restitution of the temporalities.—*Same date.*

Consecration.—*April 3*, 5°.

Membrane 4.

Presentation of Edward Horsey to the prebend of Tullaghartan, in the cathedral of Lismore, to the vicarages of Lishronagh and Killalán, in the diocese of Lismore, and to the vicarage of Killmanman, in the diocese of Ossory, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*April 4*, 5°.

Presentation of John Lightbond to the vicarages of Kill and Oughterard, in the diocese of Kildare, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*April 3*, 5°.

Membrane 6.

Presentation of Richard Price to the deanery of Clonmacnoish, and to the vicarages of Athloane and Drumrany, in the diocese of Meath, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or otherwise.—*Last of March*, 5°.

Appointment of Sir William Usher and Arthur Usher to the office of Constable of the Castle of Wicklow.—*June 28*, 3° James I.

⁵
 Charles I. 27, 5°. Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*March*

Appointment of William and Adam Usher to the office of Constable of the Castle of Wicklow.—*March* 28, 5°.

Letters patent to Doctor Randolph Barlow, to hold in commendam the deanery of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, and the archdeaconry of Meath, with the archbishopric of Tuam.—*April* 1, 5°.

Membrane 8.

Grant to James, Viscount Claneboy, his heirs and assigns for ever, of the late dissolved abbey of Bangor, in the county of Down, with all its possessions; all lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the territory or precinct of the Great Ards and Upper Claneboy, to the said abbey belonging; the priory of Hollywood, and all its possessions, spiritual and temporal; the abbey of Cumber, and all its possessions; the Black Abbey, and all its possessions; all lands and tenements within the precinct of the Great Ards, in the county of Down [the bounds are here described]; all castles, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as well spiritual as temporal, within the territory of the Upper Claneboy, in the Great and Little Ards, or either of them, with the advowson, donation, and free disposition of all rectories, churches, chapels, and vicarages, and of all hospitals and other ecclesiastical benefices;—all lands and tenements within the country or precinct of Slewght M'O'Neiles, otherwise Slut Neiles, in the territory of the Upper Claneboy, and within the territory or precinct of the Duffren; and all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, both spiritual and temporal, as are mentioned to be found for him by inquisition dated the 13th October, 1623, and by letters patent made to him of the said lands in the 18th year of the reign of King James; To be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage.—*April* 20, 1629.

Membrane 15.

Grant to Captain Henry Stratford, his heirs and assigns for ever, of the town and lands of Boyvyn, Clonynbrony, and Shanganagh, in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, and King's county, containing 600 acres arable; To be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Bovyne, with permission to hold court leet and court baron, and receive all perquisites, profits, waifs, and strays happening within the manor.—*May* 4, 5°.

Membrane 19.

Grant to Humfry Reynolds, his heirs and assigns for ever, of 112 acres profitable and 220 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Mohill; 276 acres profitable and 871 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Leitrim, and county of Leitrim; a fair to be held at the town of

Loughscurr, on the 30th July; and a market on every Thursday; ⁵ all which are to be held of the king, as of the Castle of Dublin, in Charles I. free and common soccage.

Grant to Connor M'Murrough M'Granell of 285 acres of profitable and 382 acres unprofitable, in the barony and county of Leitrim.

Grant to Tirlagh M'Granell of 267 acres profitable and 243 acres unprofitable, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Thady M'Owen M'Granell of 113 acres profitable and 724 acres unprofitable, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Geoffry M'Rowry M'Granell of 139 acres profitable and 217 acres unprofitable, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Shane Ballagh O'Doogenan of 124 acres profitable and 200 acres unprofitable, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Owny M'Brian O'Mulvy of 94 acres profitable in the same barony and county.

Grant to Ferdorogh M'Melaghlin Modero M'Granell of 398 acres profitable and 106 acres unprofitable, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Garrett M'Tirlagh M'Granell of 173 acres profitable and 25 acres unprofitable, in the barony of Mohill, and county of Leitrim.

Grant to Hubert Boy M'Granell and Thady M'Brian M'Granell of 100 acres profitable and 70 acres unprofitable, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Edmund M'Ever M'Hugh of 147 acres profitable and 58 acres unprofitable, and the lake called Loughlonclaw, with a salmon fishery, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Shane Oge O'Doogenan of 75 acres profitable and 205 acres unprofitable, in the same barony and county.

All which lands, situate in the county of Leitrim, are to be held of his Majesty, as of his Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*May 18, 5°.*

Membrane 29.

Grant to Christopher Brice of 818 acres arable and 371 acres bog and wood, in O'Melaghlin's country, or Clancolman, in the county of Westmeath; To be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage; and grant of 437 acres arable and 29 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Kilcoursy and Fercall, in the King's county; also to be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage.—*May 1, 5°.*

Membrane 32.

Letters patent, conferring on John Magrath, of Allevollan, in the county of Tipperary, the title and dignity of a baronet.—*June 5, 5°.*

Membrane 35.

Consecration of William Bedell, Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh.—*May 21, 5°.*

Restitution of the temporalities.—*May 21, 5°.*

⁵
Charles I. Nomination of William Bedell, Provost of Trinity College, to the bishopricks of Kilmore and Ardagh, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—May 20, 5°.

Membrane 36.

Presentation of John Boyle to the office of Chancellor of Down, and to the rectory of Davines, in the diocese of Clogher, vacant by the decease of the late Bishop of Cashel, and in the donation of the Crown in full right, with a clause uniting the chancellorship and rectory to the prebend of Killcombe and Kilrane, in the diocese of Ferns, *pro hac vice tantum*.—May 1, 5°.

Membrane 37.

Presentation of Robert Hamilton to the vicarage of Donnoghle, in the diocese of Cashel, the rectory and vicarage of Lisnovallie, and the vicarage of Donogore, in the diocese of Emly, vacant by the resignation of the last incumbent, with a clause uniting those vicarages to the vicarages of Rathcoul, Magonry, Moyentemple *alias* Mathein, and Templerie.—May 22, 5°.

Membrane 38.

Presentation of Lodovick Jones, Dean of Cashel, to the rectory and vicarage of Galbally, otherwise the prebend of Kilenelicke or Agherlowe, and Corkehenny, in the diocese of Cashel, vacant by the decease of the late incumbent, and in the presentation of the Crown by lapse, with a clause uniting the said rectory and vicarage to the deanery of Cashel.—May 13, 5°.

Presentation of Gavin Barclay, Precentor of Cashel, to the vicarages of Kilneragh, Kilcomanagh, Kilosculy, and Kilvellan, in the diocese of Cashel, in the disposition of the Crown by devolved right, escheat, or otherwise, with a clause uniting the vicarages to the precentorship of Cashel, *pro hac vice*.—May 20, 5°.

Membrane 39.

Presentation of William Kidley to the rectory of Bruise, in the diocese of Cashel, vacant by the decease of the late Archbishop, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—May 2, 5°.

Presentation of William Hewet to the rectory of Ogashin, in the diocese of Killaloe, vacant by the decease of the late Archbishop of Cashel, and in the donation of the Crown in full right, with a clause uniting the rectory to the prebend and vicarage of Tullagh, and the vicarage of Dowry, in the diocese of Killaloe, *pro hac vice*.—May 8, 5°.

Presentation of Thomas Lowe to the vicarages of Dunleire and Donany, in the diocese of Armagh, in the disposition of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—January 22, 5°.

Presentation of William Lightbond to the rectory and vicarage of Croghan, in the diocese of Kildare, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*July 7, 5°*. 5
Charles I.

Membrane 40.

Presentation of Richard Barnes to the vicarages of Kilmalery and Killconry, in the diocese of Killaloe, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*July 7, 5°*.

Presentation of John Jones to the rectory and vicarage of Sego, in the diocese of Dromore, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*June 23, 5°*.

Presentation of Richard Prescott to the vicarages of Ballinkelly, *alias* Ballynekill, and Lygrige, *alias* Legerick, Killconerine, *alias* Kilconer, in the diocese of Clonfert, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*July 20, 5°*.

Membrane 41.

Appointment of Sir Thomas Cary to the office of Second Examiner of the Court of Chancery:—"Whereby the examination of witnesses is left free for plaintiff and defendant for either of the examiners without any manner of restriction;" pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 15th August, 1628;—and also appointment of the said Sir Thomas Cary and John Pitt to the office of receiving, entering, and filing all depositions to be taken by commission on the part and behalf of the plaintiff or defendant, and of making all books, copies, and transcripts of the said depositions; To hold for life.—*April 23, 5°*.

Presentation of Richard Taylor to the rectory of Ardcroman, in the diocese of Ferns, vacant by the decease of the last incumbent, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*July 27, 5°*.

Appointment of Walter Warre to the office of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of all his Majesty's customs, imposts, and subsidies of tonnage and poundage in the port of Dinglecuish, in the county of Kerry; To hold during good behaviour, with a fee of £5 a-year.—*June 22, 5°*.

Membrane 45.

Commission to Lord Esmond, Sir Ciprian Horsefall, Patrick Esmond, Henry Staines, and Patrick Weymes, to grant and let all such lands and hereditaments as were out of lease the 30th April last, whereof the late Earl of Desmond, and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, died seized—the leases to be limited, so that they shall expire on the 1st May, 1630.—*June 26, 5°*.

Appointment of Thomas Wenman to the office or place of Provost-Marshal of the Province of Munster, with a fee of 5s. 7½ harps, a-day for himself, and 16 harps a-piece for 12 horsemen; To hold for life.—*July 7, 5°*.

⁵
Charles I. Appointment of Edmond Beaghan and Sampson Theobald to the office of Summonister of the Court of Exchequer.—*September 3, 16^o James I.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*April 18, 1629.*

Membrane 46.

Appointment of Edward Beaghan and Richard FitzGerald to the office of Summonister of the Court of Exchequer; To hold during good behaviour.—*April 2, 5^o.*

Surrender of Bartholomew Piesly and William Piesly of the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.—*May 30, 1629.*

Appointment of Robert Savill and Thomas Bennett to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.—*June 6, 5^o.*

Membrane 48.

Surrender by Robert Cage of the office of Comptroller of the port of Wexford.—*July 7, 5^o.*

Appointment of Robert Story and Henry Story to the office of Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs and Impositions in the port of Wexford, to be exercised by themselves or their sufficient deputy, during good behaviour.—*July 7, 5^o.*

Appointment of Robert Story and Henry Story to the office of Packer, Searcher, and Gauger of the port of Cork.—*August 16, 3^o.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*May 24, 4^o.*

Appointment of Richard French and Joseph French to the office of Searcher, Gauger, Packer, and Weigher of the port of Cork, with a fee of £5, and all other perquisites to the office belonging, to be executed by them or their sufficient deputies, during good behaviour.—*May 25, 5^o.*

Membrane 51.

Appointment of Ralph Whistler to the office of Comptroller of the Customs in the port of Drogheda.—*November 2, 20^o James I.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*July 1, 1629.*

Appointment of Thomas Whitaker and John Martin to the office of Comptroller of the Customs in the port of Drogheda, to be executed by them or their sufficient deputy during good behaviour, with a fee of £10 a-year, and all other fees and perquisites to the office belonging.—*July 2, 5^o.*

Membrane 54.

5

Presentation of Charles Clinton to the vicarages of Kilmanampane, Charles I.
 Modeshell, and Tyample Rye, in the diocese of Cashel and Emly, in
 the disposition of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—
August 5, 5°.

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to Henry, Viscount Falkland, and the Chancellor.—
 Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you
 well : Whereas in our princely consideration of the many faithful
 and acceptable services heretofore done unto us and our crown by
 our trusty and well-beloved John Burke, of Donsandell, in the
 county of Galway, one of the younger sons of Ullick Burke, late
 Earl of Clanrickard, deceased, and that he is a principal gentleman
 of one of the ancientest English families there, and well affected to
 our service, we have thought good in our princely grace to advance
 him now to the honour and dignity of a viscount of that our king-
 dom, requiring and authorizing you forthwith, upon receipt hereof,
 with the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause
 letters patent under the great seal to be made to the said John
 Burke, whereby we do authorize you to make, ordain, constitute,
 and create him Viscount Burke, of Clanmories, in our county of
 Mayo, within our said kingdom ; To have and to hold the said
 honour, style, title, and dignity of Viscount Clanmories, to him the
 said John Burke, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten,
 and for want of such issue, to the heirs male of the body of the said
 Ullick Burke, late Earl of Clanrickard, father of the said John, law-
 fully begotten, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, preroga-
 tives, commodities, and immunities of a viscount in that our realm,
 and in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as any other viscount
 of that our kingdom doth, or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—
Westminster, February 25, 4°.

Appointment of Edward Percevall and Jonas Quarries to the
 office of Escheator-General of the Province of Ulster, with an annual
 fee of 33s. 4d.—*April 4, 5°*—NOTE.—On the margin of the Roll is
 a memorandum of the surrender of this appointment, on the 17th
 June, 1641.

Membrane 3.

Grant to Sir William Parsons of the lands of Ballydonoghreogh,
 near Killeole, in the county of Wicklow ; the right of presentation of
 the parish church of Naas ; the lands of Ballifidan and Barnearde, in

5
Charles I. — Corkaghmore, in the barony of Publebrien, in the county of Lime-
rick; the monastery called Legan, in the county of Cork;—lands
in the county of Cavan; the hospital or house of lepers called the
Spittle House, near Athenry, in the county of Galway, and several
small parcels of land belonging to the hospital, with the tithes, in
the county of Galway; a fair at Athenry, on the Feast of St. Luke the
Evangelist, and a market on every Saturday; To hold for ever, as
of the Castle of Dublin, by fealty only, in free and common soccage.
—*Dublin, April 13, 5°.*

Membrane 5.

Livery of the possessions of Edward FitzJohn Gerald, of Glan-
dine, in the county of Kerry, to John, his son and heir; and pardon
of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of Meath,
by Sir Christopher Plunkett, of Dunshaghey, in the county of Meath,
and others, to Nicholas Sedgrave, of Ballyhacke.—*April 2, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Usher, late of the city of
Dublin, alderman, to Walter, his son and heir.—*April 4, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard, late Lord Power, Baron of
Curraghmore, to John, Lord Power, his grandson and heir.—*March*
30, 5°.

Membrane 11.

Appointment of Daniel Molineux to the office of King of Arms
and Principal Herald of Ireland, by the name of "Ulster;" To hold
during good behaviour.—*June 28, 39° Elisabeth.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*April*
24, 1629.

Appointment of Daniel Molineux and Adam Usher to the office
of King of Arms and Principal Herald of this kingdom, by the name
of "Ulster;" To hold for life and the life of the survivor of them;
to be exercised by themselves or their sufficient deputies, during
good behaviour, with an annual fee of forty marks, English, and all
other profits and perquisites incident to the office, in as ample and
beneficial manner as Nicholas Narbon, Christopher Usher, or the
said Daniel Molineux held that office.—*April 25, 5°.*

Membrane 13.

Appointment of John Stephens to the office of Customer, Collec-
tor, and Receiver of the Ports of Waterford and New Ross, during
good behaviour.—*December 14, 22° James I.*

Surrender of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*May*
5, 1629.

Appointment of John Stephens and Paul Stephens to the office of Customer and Collector of the Ports of Waterford and New Ross; To Charles I. hold, during good behaviour, by themselves or their sufficient deputy, with an annual fee of £15.—*May 6, 5°.*

Membrane 16.

Pardon of Humphrey Galbraith, William Galbraith, James For- tance, William Cockburne, Dugall Mackabe, and David Hodge, for the murder of Sir John Weyms.—*May 6, 5°.*

Membrane 17.

Letters patent conferring on John Bourk the title and dignity of Viscount Bourk of Clanmories, in the county of Mayo, and to his heirs male, with remainder to the heirs male of Ulick, late Earl of Clanrickard, father of the said John.—*April 20, 5°.*

Letters patent conferring on Sir Piers Butler, of Lismalin, the title and dignity of Viscount of Ikirryn, in the county of Tipperary.—*May 11, 5°.*

Membrane 19.

Pardon of Henry Classon, of Ballishannon, in the county of Donegal, for breaking into the house of Robert, Lord Dillon of Kilkenny West, at Ballishannon, and feloniously stealing certain moneys to the amount of £80.—*April 27, 5°.*

Pardon of John Fitzgerald, of Trim; in the county of Meath, for stealing a mare worth £3, and a colt worth 20s., the property of one Thomas Pressick, of Clancorran.—*May 4, 5°.*

Pardon of Con M'Neal M'Erwine M'Swine, Henry M'Gille Mar- ten, and Ellis Brian, *alias* Cleere, and Joane ny Cahir, *alias* Birne, and others.—*June 13, 5°.*

Membrane 22.

Surrender by Philip Fearnley of the rectory and church of Dun- shaughlin, in the county of Meath, with all its tithes and posses- sions.—*May 3, 5°.*

Lease to Philip Fearnley of the rectory of Dunshaughlin, in the county of Meath, parcel of the possessions of the late dissolved Monastery of St. Thomas the Martyr, by Dublin; the rectorial tithes of Robertstowne, the Fianstown (great and little Derriicks excepted); a moiety of the tithes of the rectory of Lucan, in the county of Dublin, and the rectory of Ballymaglassan, in the county of Meath; To hold from the 20th of June for nineteen years.—*May 4, 5°.*

⁵
Charles I.

Membrane 24.

Lease made by Sir William Fenton to His Majesty of the iron ore and mines upon his portion of the mountain of Glauconnagh, in the territory of Clangibbon, in the province of Munster, for ninety-nine years, [pursuant to certain articles of agreement made between the said Sir William and His Majesty, dated 26th February, 1627.]—*July 11, 5^o, 1629.*

Membrane 25.

Licence to Robert Lord Dillon and Michael Folliot, second son of Henry, Lord Folliot, to keep taverns and sell all manner of wholesome wines, and make and sell aqua vite by retail or in gross, in the town of Ballyshannon, barony of Terhue, and county of Donegal.

Similar licence to Joseph Richards and Judith Crewe, of Dublin, to keep winetaverns in Londonderry, Coleraine, and Dunluce, in the county of Antrim.

Similar licence to Joseph Richards and Judith Smith, of Dublin, to keep winetaverns in Waterford, Kildare, and Wicklow (the towns of Naas, Athy, and Wicklow excepted).

Similar licence to William Sands and Henry Marten, of the city of Dublin, to keep winetaverns in Longford, Dublin, Cavan, and Strabane.—*August 15, 1627.*

Licence to Sir Robert Kinge and Mildred Middleborough to keep winetaverns in the counties of Roscommon, Galway, and Louth (Athlone excepted).

Similar licence to Ralph Leventhorpe and Elizabeth, his wife, to keep winetaverns in the counties of Wexford, Kilkenny, the Queen's county, and within the liberties of the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, in St. Patrick-street, the Close of St. Patrick, and thereabouts.

Similar licence to John Fanning and Donogh O'Brien to keep winetaverns in the county of Clare.

Similar licence to Simon Fanning, of Limerick, alderman, to keep winetaverns in the counties of Clare, Eastmeath, and Westmeath.

Licence to Simon Fanning and Robert Rice to keep winetaverns in the city of Limerick, and the counties of Limerick, Leitrim, Tirone, and the town of Athy.—*June 10, 5^o.*

Membrane 32.

Lease made by the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church to his Majesty of the "fower several chambers or roomes, commonly called the Four Courts, situate in the precinct and liberties of the church of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, commonly called Christ Church, together with all void rooms and stayer rooms within the greate doore leadinge or entring into the foure courts, and passage and entrie by and through the upper stayre leadinge to the great doore, and the chamber or roomth at the upper end of the court, commonly called the Court of Chief Place or King's Bench, commonly called the Court of Wards, where the Master and Councell of the Courte and Liveries doe usually

sitt, and all that little roomth or closet lying at the west side of the Exchequer, enclosed with a lettice particon towards the Court of Charles I. Exchequer, neere adjoininge to the roomth called the office of the Chief Chamberlain; together with free passage through all wayes, entries, and passages, leading to or from the said four courts, or either of them, or to or from the little closet, and all lights, easements, and cleristeries into the said chambers or roomths belonging;” To hold for the term of 1,000 years, to be accounted from the 29th November, 1627, in consideration of a rent of £12 a year.—*June 9, 5°.*

Grant to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, and their successors, of an annuity of £12, English, for the term of 1,000 years, in consideration of a demise by the Dean and Chapter of the four rooms called the Four Courts, situate within the liberties of the church, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 29th November, 1627.—*June 10, 5°.*

Lease to his Majesty of the rooms called the Four Courts, in the two preceding articles mentioned.—*June 9, 5°.*

Membrane 36.

Livery of the possessions of John Powre, of Fiddans, in the county of Waterford, to Geoffry, his grandson and next heir.—*Last of March, 5°.*

Membrane 38.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Balfe, late of Galmooleston, in the county of Meath, to Oliver, his son and heir; and grant to Francis Burgess of the wardship of Rory M'Mahon, son and heir of Connor M'Teig M'Mahon, late of Carribane, in the county of Limerick.—*Last of March, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Edward M'John Cotter, late of Coppingerstowne, in the county of Cork, to William FitzEdmond, his son and heir.—*May 14, 5°.*

Membrane 41.

Livery of the possessions of Walter M'Riccard O'Kelly, late of Moate, in the county of Galway, to Onora ny Kelly, his daughter and heiress.—*May 14, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir George Sherlock, late of Caher, in the county of Tipperary, to John, his son and heir.—*July 18, 5°.*

Membrane 44.

Livery of the possessions of Maurice Kent FitzJohn, late of the city of Cork, to William, his brother and next heir; and grant to Charles Hargill of the wardship of Mary, Ellen, Margaret, and Katherine, daughters of Andrew Hurley, late of Kilmallock, in the county of Limerick.—*July 8, 5°.*

5.
Charles I. Livery of the possessions of John Condon, late of Ballydergan, in the county of Cork, to Edward, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations of the lands of Cahermeahell and other lands, in the county of Limerick.—*July 18, 5°.*

Membrane 46.

Membrane 48.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Butler, late of Kirrehill, in the county of Kilkenny, to Walter, his son and heir; and licence to alienate the lands of Ballinebarny, in the county of Kilkenny.—*July 11, 5°.*

Membrane 50.

Livery of the possessions of James Hackett, of Killedmond, in the county of Tipperary, to John, his son and heir; and grant of the value of the marriage of the said John, made to himself, for a fine of £10, Irish.—*June 1, 5°.*

Membrane 53.

Licence to Sir William Blundell, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to hold a weekly market, to be held at Dundrum, in the county of Down, every Friday; and two fairs, one on the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the other on the Feast of St. John the Baptist, to continue for two days. The patent recites that the grant is made "for the public good of the inhabitants residing in or near Dundrum; and with the intention that they may have free trade and commerce amongst themselves and with other liege subjects, in buying, selling, and exchanging commodities and merchandize, by which the rude and country people of that region may be led to a more humane and civil mode of life, and the more easily procure a provision of all necessities."—*August 19, 5°.*

PATENT ROLL, 5° CHARLES I.—PART 2.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Sir William Cole, his heirs and assigns, for ever, in the province of Ulster, of the small proportion of Dromskeagh, in the barony of Magheraboy, in the county of Fermanagh, containing 1,000 acres; and other lands, containing 120 acres; with liberty of fishing in the lake or river of Lougherne; To be held for ever, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the Manor of Portdorie; with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, waifs, and strays, free warren, and liberty to impark 300 acres; subject to the conditions of the plantation of Ulster.—*May 6, 5°.*

Membrane 7.

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Charles I.

Letters patent of denization to John Stewart ; and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the small proportion of Balliveagh, in the precinct of Portlogh, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal, containing 1,000 acres ; To be held as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the Manor of Stewarts-court ; with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and baron, free warren, and liberty to impark 300 acres ; subject to the conditions of the plantation of Ulster.—*May 9, 5°.*

Membrane 13.

Letters patent of denization to James Cunyngham ; and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the small proportion of Moyegh, containing 1,000 acres, in the barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal, with a fishery in the lake or water of Loughswilly ; To be held, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the Manor of Fort Cunningham ; with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and baron, waifs and strays, free warren, and liberty to impark 300 acres ; a market on every Thursday, upon the quarter of land of Magherymore, adjoining the church of Ramoghy ; and two fairs, one on the 26th June, and the other on the 24th October, to continue for two days ; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*May 29, 5°.*

Membrane 18.

Letters patent of denization to John Cunyngham ; and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of two several proportions of land, in the precinct of Portlogh, in the county of Donegal, containing 1,000 acres each, with a fishery in the water or lake of Loughswilly ; To be held, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the Manor of Castle Cunningham ; with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and baron, free warren, and liberty to impark 300 acres ; a market on every Monday, at Newton ; and a fair on the feast of St. Luke, to continue for two days ; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*May 23, 5°.*

Membrane 25.

Letters patent of denization to Malcolme Dromand ; and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the small proportion of Ballymagoiegh, in the barony of Strabane, and county of Tyrone, containing 1,000 acres ; To be held, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Castle Dromand ; with power

5 to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and
 Charles I. court baron, free warren, and liberty to impark 300 acres ; subject
 — to the conditions of the plantation.—*May 29, 5°.*

Membrane 31.

Letters patent of denization to Alexander Cunningham ; and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 320 acres in Dromlogheran and Corcamon, in the precinct of Portloagh, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal ; To be held, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Rosse Cunningham ; with power to create tenures, and hold court leet and baron, and liberty to impark 300 acres ; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*June 5, 5°.*

Membrane 36.

Grant to Sir William Brownlow, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the middle proportion of Doughcoran, and the small proportion of Ballynemony, in the barony of O'Nelan, in the county of Armagh ; To be held, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Brownlow Derry ; with power to create tenures, hold 1,000 acres in demesne, court leet and baron, waifs and strays, free warren, and liberty to impark 700 acres ; a market on every Friday, at Ballilurgan ; and two fairs, one on the feast of St. James, and the other on the feast of St. Martin ; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*June 22, 5°.*

Membrane 43.

Letters patent of denization to William Stewart ; and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the small proportion of Cooleaghy, in the precinct of Portloagh, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal, containing 1,000 acres ; To be held, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the Manor of Mount Stewart ; with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court baron and court leet, waifs and strays, liberty to impark 300 acres ; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*May 7, 5°.*

Membrane 49.

Grant to the Earl of Annandale of several proportions of land : one called the great proportion of Rosses, in the barony or precinct of Boyleagh and Bannagh, and county of Donegal ; a piscary, fishing, and taking of salmon, herring, cod, and all other kinds of fish, in, within, or near the said lands and premises, or within the limits, precincts or circuit thereof, and the advowson of the vicarage of Templecorne, in the barony and county aforesaid ; the middle proportion of Boyleagh, and the proportion called the middle proportion of Downeconally, the small proportion of Moy-

nargau, in the barony or precinct of Boyleagh and Bannagh, and county of Donegal; all which contain together 1,000 acres; and free fishing and taking of salmon, herring, cod, and all other kind of fish, in the creeks or weirs of Guilegrush, in the county of Donegal; and also the small proportion of Kilkarkan, the small proportion of Cargre, containing in the entire 1,000 acres, in the same barony and county; also the small proportion of Boyleagh-oughtragh, in the same barony and county, containing 1,000 acres; the proportion of Mullaveagh, with free fishing in all the bays, creeks, rivers, or waters of, in, or within the premises; and also in the creeks, bays, or rivers, of Inver, Gladagh, Gohera, Gadara, Locris, Uly, Gibbaragh, Tullinge, Callabegg, *alias* Killibegg, and the island of Arran; To hold for ever, as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into the manor of Balliwell; with power to create tenures, and hold court baron and court leet, waifs, strays, deodands, and wrecks of the sea; a market on every Tuesday, at the town of Downconally, within the manor of Castlemurray; a fair at the same place, on the 21st June, and on 14th September, and a fair at Magherimore, on the Feast of All Saints.—*July 8, 5°.*

Membrane 57.

Grant to Thomas, Bishop of Ferns and Loughlen, enabling him to hold the prebend of Fethard, in the cathedral of Fethard, and as many other ecclesiastical livings as shall not exceed £30, in his Majesty's book of First Fruits.—*May 28, 5°.*

Licence to Hugh Kennedy, to hold a weekly market at Corbud, in the county of Down, every Wednesday; and two fairs, one on the 24th of June, and the other on the 1st of November, to continue for two days; To hold for 50 years.—*June 16, 5°.*

Grant to Sir George Shirley, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, of the wardship of Lawrence Dowdall, son and heir of Edward Dowdall, of Athlumey, in the county of Meath.—*July 29, 5°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, we greet you well: We are given to understand by the humble petition of our subject, Philip Ferneley, that he holdeth by lease from us certain rectories within our kingdom of Ireland, for the term of twenty-one years, under the yearly rent of £33, and 20 pecks of corn reserved to the Crown; and that in his lease one of the rectories (the right name whereof is Ballymaglasson) is misrecited and called

5 Ballyglasson, which, though it be a small mistaking, yet may bring
 Charles I. great prejudice to our subject; and forasmuch as he desireth no
 addition of any benefit whatsoever more than was formerly granted,
 but that only his old lease may be renewed, with the mistaking of
 names in writing amended, whereby he may enjoy without question
 what was intended unto him, and for what the rent was reserved;
 it is, therefore, our gracious pleasure, and we do hereby require you
 to accept of a surrender of the petitioner's former lease, and to grant
 and confirm unto him a new lease of the same premises, with the
 said mistaking of names amended, for the residue of the term, and
 under the same rent as was granted and reserved in his former
 lease.—*Westminster, February 22, 4°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right
 trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas our servant,
 George Kirke, esquire, one of the Grooms of our Bedchamber, hath
 taken pains and been at charge to discover a title for us to the
 castle, manors, towns, and lands of Great Bray and Little Bray,
 with the water-mill thereof, in the counties of Wicklow and Dublin,
 or one of them, and to the castle, manor, and lands of Kinlestown,
 Templedelgny, and Coolegad, in the county of Wicklow, and to all
 the manors, castles, lands, tenements, advowsons, patronages, fish-
 ings, and hereditaments whatsoever, lying and being within the
 said counties of Wicklow and Dublin, whereof it shall appear by
 any sufficient matter of record, that Patrick Archbold, deceased, or
 any other Archbold of his ancestors, were seized or reputed to have
 been seized, which came or ought to come unto us and our Crown
 by forfeiture of Sir Hugh Lawless, knight, or any of the said Arch-
 bolds, or by any other manner of way howsoever, whereunto we have
 right; we are graciously pleased, in consideration of the long and
 faithful service done unto us and our Crown by our servant, and do
 hereby require and authorize you to cause to be made an effectual
 grant and confirmation in fee-farm unto the said George Kirke, his
 heirs or assigns, of the said castle and manor of Great Bray and
 Little Bray, with the appurtenances and water-mill thereof, and of all
 such other manors, castles, lands, tenements, advowsons, patronages,
 fishings, and hereditaments, with all their rights, members, and ap-
 purtenances, in the said counties of Wicklow and Dublin, as shall be
 found by inquisition or inquisitions, or by any other matter of re-
 cord or sufficient evidence for us, or whereof the said Patrick Arch-
 bold, or any of his ancestors, shall be found to be seized, or died
 seized, in use, possession, reversion, or remainder; to be holden of
 us, our heirs and successors, by knights' service, in capite; and
 yielding therefore yearly unto us, our heirs and successors, such rents,
 duties, services, and compositions, as shall appear by inquisition or
 otherwise to have been due and answerable unto us for the same.

And we do hereby require you to take special care that William,
 Earl of Meath, his heirs or assigns, shall not make any use of
 our letter directed unto you on his behalf, bearing date at our Palace

of Westminster on or about the 31st March last past, for or concerning any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments herein mentioned to be granted to our servant, George Kirke, and whereof the said Patrick Archbold was seized as aforesaid, or thereof received the rent and profits; and we are further graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to cause to be made an effectual grant or confirmation by letters patent to the said George Kirke, his heirs and assigns, of the territory and land of Glancapp *alias* Clancapp, in fee-farm, in the county of Wicklow aforesaid, and of the reversion thereof; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by knights' service in capite; and yielding therefor yearly unto us, our heirs and successors, the sum of £30, Irish, so surveyed by Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, Master of our Court of Wards, and our Surveyor-General there; together also with a grant to the said George Kirke and his assigns of all the arrearages of chief annual rents, services, and customs whatsoever reserved and due unto us for or by reason of the said lands and premises, without any account or other thing to be made or yielded unto us, our heirs and successors, for the same, excepting a grant made by us, for three score and one years of the territory and land of Glancapp for the like rent of £30, Irish, per annum, as is aforesaid, to our well-beloved Robert Hanna and Thomas Mawle, esquires.

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Charles I.
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And also our pleasure is, that George Kirke, his agent or agents, solicitor or solicitors, shall have free leave and power to search any record or records in any of our Courts within the said realm for the better discovery of our title to the said lands, or any part thereof, and likewise to examine such witnesses before you, our Chancellor, or Keeper of our Great Seal there for the time being, from time to time as shall be produced before you, our Chancellor, by special warrant or warrants, by the said George Kirke, his agent or agents, solicitor or solicitors.—*Westminster, February 25, 4°.*

Membrane 3.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: We have received a favourable certificate from our Commissioners for the affairs of that our kingdom on the behalf of Michael Pennocke for the payment of a pension due to him there, and now in arrear for some years; and he hath been otherwise well recommended to us by some near us, of all which, and his long attendance here, we have taken gracious notice, and are moved in commiseration of his poverty to give order for his payment; and do hereby authorize and require you out of some part of our revenues, certain or casual, to cause payment to be made unto him of the arrear of his pension, abating a moiety of that due before the last establishment according to the general order; and also to take order that his growing pension may be duly paid for the future as the same shall grow due from time to time.—*Westminster, November 26, 4°.*

Charles R.

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 Charles I. The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, by letters patent under the great seal of that our realm of Ireland, bearing date the 13th day of December, in the eighteenth year of his reign of England, made a grant unto our right trusty John, Earl of Annandale, by the name of John Murray, and his heirs and assigns, of the great proportion of the Rosses, containing by estimation 2,000 acres ; the middle proportion of Boylaghyeightra, containing 1,500 acres ; the middle proportion of Downeconnelly, containing 1,500 acres ; the small proportion of Moynargan, containing 1,000 acres ; the small proportion of Kilkerham, containing 1,000 acres ; the small proportion of Cargie, containing 1,000 acres ; the small proportion of Boylaghoughtragh, containing 1,000 acres of land ; and the small proportion of Mullaveagh, containing 1,000 acres of land, lying in the barony or precinct of Boylagh and Bannagh, in the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster ; together with certain fishings and other hereditaments thereunto belonging, with their rights, members, and appurtenances ; to be holden by and under such tenures, services, conditions, and covenants as therein are mentioned ; forasmuch as we are informed that the condition mentioned in the said recited letters patent is broken, whereby all the said proportions and lands are or ought to be forfeited unto us ; we do therefore hereby require and authorize you to take order that a commission under the great seal of that our realm be speedily directed unto Sir Paul Gore, Sir Basil Brooke, Archbold Adare, Dean of Raphoe, and to Alexander Cunningham, clerk, in the said county of Donegal, authorizing them, or any two or more of them, to find, by inquisition, whether the said John, Earl of Annandale, or any other person or persons claiming by, from, or under him, have done or omitted to do any act contrary to the conditions expressed in the recited letters patent, whereby the said proportions of lands and premises are or ought to be forfeited or come unto us, and upon return of the said inquisition finding a title for us unto all the said proportions, lands, and premises, by the breach of the condition mentioned in the recited letters patent or otherwise, to file the same as in such cases usual, for our service, to the end we may take such further order therein as we shall think fit, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant.—*Westminster, February 28, 4^o.*

Membrane 4.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : At the humble petition of the sovereign, portrieve, and burgesses of the town of the Naas, in the county of Kildare, showing that the town is an ancient corporation, and always a place of good importance for the service of our crown upon all occasions, and the same is endowed with divers liberties, and amongst others with a grant by letters patent from our dear father,

King James, of happy memory, of a small toll and custom upon every beast sold in the fairs and market of the town towards the repairing of their buildings and walls, for which they pay us a rent; but that they are much deceived and disappointed of the tolls and customs, by reason that most of those that sell in the fairs and markets do not enter their goods in the toll book, but do labour to sell their goods privately and secretly of purpose to imbeasell the said customs, whereby stolen goods are many times concealed; we are graciously pleased, for the better enabling the petitioners to pay the rent, and for the prevention of the abuses aforesaid, and accordingly we hereby require you forthwith, either upon surrender or without surrender of the former letters patent, at the election of the said corporation, you cause to be passed new letters patent unto the sovereign, portrieves, and burgesses of the town of Naas, and their successors for ever, of all the liberties, and of the fairs and market, and of the tolls and customs thereof, as are mentioned in the former letters patent of our said father; reserving such rents as are now due and payable for the same by the said patent, with this further clause to be therein inserted, that all those that come to sell in the said fairs and market, shall, upon their coming into the market, according to the usage of other good markets, enter their goods in a toll book there to be kept, and then to pay, or give sufficient security to pay, the said customs and tolls mentioned in the said former letters patent, upon the sale made of their said goods.—*Westminster, June 4, 4^o.*

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Charles I.
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Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Taking into our gracious consideration the acceptable and faithful services done unto us and our crown by our trusty and well-beloved Pierce Butler, of Lismalin, in the county of Tipperary, knight, we are pleased in regard thereof, and for his other virtues and noble descent, to advance him to the honour and dignity of a viscount of that our realm; these are, therefore, to require and authorize you, by letters patent, to create the said Sir Pierce Butler, Lord Viscount of Ikirrin, in the county of Tipperary; to have and to hold the style and title of Lord Viscount of Ikirrin unto the said Sir Pierce Butler, and the heirs male of his body, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences, benefits, and immunities of a viscount of that kingdom, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner, as any other viscount of that our kingdom doth enjoy the like title of honour.—*Westminster, March 12, 4^o.*

Membrane 5.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas we are informed by the humble petition of James Warren, of our city of Dublin, merchant, that the sum of £124 9s., belonging to him, was lately seized on to our use by William Scott, Searcher of that port, which money, as

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 Charles I. — appeareth by certificate; was not intended to be transported to any foreign part, but to be paid at Bristol, to such persons as the said Warren therein was indebted to for corn transported by him into Dublin, to-relieve the great scarcity and dearth then afflicting that place; forasmuch as the ruin of his estate, which would follow upon a straight execution of our laws made and provided in the like cases, and the innocency of his intentions seem to implore our princely compassion and clemency, we have been graciously pleased to remit unto the said James Warren such penalty as he hath incurred by our said laws; and do by these, our letters, require you that you give speedy order for restoring the money to him, allowing out of the same to the Searcher for that port, which may be claimed by him, such necessary charges and recompenses as in your discretion, considering the poverty of the said James Warren, you shall find fit.—*Westminster, April 27, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas the bishoprics of Kilmore and Ardagh, in that our kingdom, are become void and in our gift by the decease of Master Moynes, the late bishop thereof; we having received both now lately and heretofore ample testimonies of the singular learning and approved wisdom and integrity of William Bedell, Bachelor of Divinity and Provost of Trinity College, near Dublin, have made choice of him to succeed in those bishoprics, requiring and authorizing you hereby immediately upon receipt hereof to make forth all such writs, grants, letters patents, and other processes as are usual and in like cases accustomed, as well for the donation of the said bishoprics of Kilmore and Ardagh to him, the said William Bedell, as also for his investiture, consecration, and restitution to the temporalities of the said bishopric; to be holden by him during his natural life, with a clause of union, in as large and ample manner as the said late bishop, or any other bishop or bishops of those sees, have or might lawfully enjoy the same; and if he shall find that any of his predecessors, or any other person or persons, have done any unlawful act to the impairing of the lands, profits, or jurisdictions of the said bishopric, our pleasure is, that you afford all lawful and fit favour, that he may be relieved upon his just complaint at our Council Board there, notwithstanding our late proclamation restraining that Board to deal in causes between party and party, and as far as may be there determined in controversies of that nature, concerning such lands, jurisdictions, and other profits.

And as we were pleased by our former gracious letters to establish the said William Bedell by our royal authority in the Provostship of the said College of the Blessed Trinity, near Dublin, where we are informed that by his care and good government there hath been wrought great reformation, to our singular contentment, so we purpose to continue our care of that society, being the principal nursery of religion and learning in that our realm, and to recom-

mend unto the college some such person from whom we may expect the like worthy effect for their good as we and they have found from Master Bedell; this we would have you signify to the said society, to the end they may not proceed to make their election of any other Provost until they shall understand our further resolution, which shall be guided by no other reason or motive but what regards their prosperity, which we exceedingly affect; neither do we purpose to make this a precedent to deprive them of any liberty granted them by their charter.—*Westminster, April 16, 5^o.*

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Charles
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Membrane 6.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Lord Chancellor :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Having a gracious purpose to confer dignities upon persons of quality and merit, we have, amongst others, made choice of our trusty and well-beloved Richard Osburne, esquire, to be a baronet of that our realm of Ireland, whom as well for his service done unto us, as for his other virtues, we hold worthy of that title; these are, therefore, to require and authorize you to cause our letters patent to be passed for the making of Richard Osburne a baronet of that our realm; to have and to hold the honour, style, and dignity of a baronet of that kingdom to him and the heirs male of his body begotten and to be begotten, with all pre-eminences, privileges, and advantages thereunto belonging, in as ample and beneficial manner as any other baronet of that realm doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—*Whitehall, March 27, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: We have in our princely wisdom considered in what misery and distress the young Lady Elizabeth Preston is, by the unhappy and untimely death of her parent, our faithful servant and dear cousin, Richard, Earl of Desmond, and the Lady Countess, his wife, likely to fall into and undergo, being young, and having somewhat an unsettled estate left her, and not many friends to take care of her and her estate, cannot, out of our princely and pious care, as well for the memory we still retain of those gone, as for the great hopes and promising virtues daily appearing more and more in the young lady, but take the good of her estate and affairs into our princely protection and care; we have, therefore, for the present, and as a thing most necessary, thought good to recommend unto you, and hereby we will and require you presently upon the immediate sight hereof that you give order that the rents, duties, and casualties of all those lands, whereof the late Earl and Countess of Desmond had at the time of their deaths in their possession, and did receive the rents the half-year before the death of the late Countess, or ought to have received, or which any by their or any of their appointment did receive the same, may be detained in the hands of the now tenants of the said lands that now do or the

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Charles I. — last half year were tenants to the said lands, or any part or parcel thereof, that is every tenant to keep his own rents, duties, and casualties until we shall give order and direction for the receiving and disposing thereof, which shall be done by us with all convenient speed.

In the meantime we require you, as well to take notice for yourself, and by giving notice of this, our pleasure, unto any such whatsoever as are intrusted for the receiving £550 every half year out of the lands, or any part of them, towards the yearly payment of a debt due to the Earl of Middlesex and Croshawe from the late Earl of Desmond, that as it is not our meaning, nor the desire of the Lady Elizabeth, by staying the rents in the hands of the tenants for a few days, until we do appoint some fit person to take charge of those and of all her affairs, to deprive or hinder the said Earl and Croshawe, or their assigns, of the half-yearly payments of the said £550 formerly agreed on, and the last half-year paid, or hereby to question it, only to cause a small stay of the rent in the hands of the tenants, that things may be done with the best convenience for the lady's estate, without any detriment to the other; as also to take further notice, that we hold not the lady guilty of the breach of any contract formerly made and agreed on for the payment of the £550 half yearly so to be paid, if the said moneys be not punctually paid at the days agreed for this next payment, in regard of these accidents falling since the last payment, but must acquit her thereof; and further, our will and pleasure is, that there be no advantage thereof at this time taken. And we do hereby expressly will and require you, that if there be, by any former warrant whatsoever, any of the rents, duties, or casualties of any of those lands, or any part or parcel of them, retained under what colour or pretence whatsoever for this last our Lady Day or Easter rent, that all such moneys, rents, duties, and casualties, by any retained, be presently delivered to the hands of our Sheriff of our county of Kilkenny, to be answerable for the same as we in our princely wisdom shall think fit.

And also, whereas we are informed, and it may appear probable, that upon these accidents and interim of time, things being in distraction and unsettled, ill-minded and worse disposed people may, and so do make encroachments upon the said lands, you shall, therefore, according to former warrant of the like nature granted from our Council Board there in the lifetime of the said late Earl and Countess of Desmond, issue warrants to the Sheriffs of each county where any of the said lands lie, that they and every of them shall from time to time and at all times continue the tenants and farmers of those lands in those bounds and mears enjoyed, occupied, or reputed part or parcel of the said lands, or belonging to any part or parcel of them, or any of them, as they and every of them were enjoyed in the lifetime of Thomas, late Earl of Ormond; and further our will and pleasure is, and we do require and command you that the said Lady Elizabeth, nor any of her tenants, be ousted or removed out of the possession of any of those lands which the late Countess of Desmond died seized of, or was possessed, and received the rent of,

upon no pretence or title, whatsoever may be pretended; but that they and every of them may be continued in their possessions; neither do we herein only confine you to those few particulars, but do require and command you to take special care of her and her estate therein, whatsoever else shall come before you wherein you may justly express that trust and care remitted to you, and which we shall require a good account of, as a thing touching our honour, the performance whereof shall be very acceptable unto us.—*Westminster, April 9, 5^o.*

Membrane 7.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Whereas humble suit hath been made unto us by Sir Frederick Hamilton, knight, for the nomination and making of two baronets of that our kingdom of Ireland; and whereas we are resolved not to draw this into precedents for others, yet, in regard, we are desirous to gratify so well a deserving servant of ours, and are likewise confident that he will nominate none but such as are meet and fitting quality and condition for that dignity, we are, therefore, generously pleased to grant his request, and do hereby require and authorize you to receive the names of two such as he shall at any time present unto you, and thereupon to give present direction that several letters patent be made forth unto the parties so to be nominated by our said servant and to the heirs male of their bodies begotten and to be begotten, with all pre-eminences, rights, precedents, and immunities thereunto belonging, in as ample and beneficial manner as any other baronet of that our realm doth or ought to hold and enjoy the same.—*Southwick, August 18, 4^o.*

Nomination by Sir Frederick Hamilton of John Magrath, of Alleavollan, in the county of Tipperary, and John Wilson, of Killenure, in the county of Donegal, to be raised to the dignity of a baronet, pursuant to the authority given him for that purpose in the preceding King's letter.—*May 20, 1629, 5^o.*

Signed,

Fred. Hamilton.

Membrane 8.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and right well-beloved, we greet you well: Our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, Adam, Viscount Loftus of Elie, our Chancellor of that our kingdom, hath made humble suit unto us, that in regard, he may have very urgent occasions either for our service or for his own particular, to come over hitherto unto us, we would be pleased to give him licence and authority in that behalf, which favour we think, upon his demand thereof, to cause a licence to be made unto him for his repair hither, as often as he shall have occasion, leaving our

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Charles I. — great seal with the same Commissioners that had the keeping thereof during his late attending us here, or in case of their death, removal, or other unfitness for that charge, with such other persons of trust and worth as shall be thought fit, and nominated for that purpose by you our Deputy and Council, which Commissioners are likewise to be authorized by fitting warrants and commission to use the seal and discharge the other necessary duties of the office of Chancellor during his absence; and whereas he complaineth that he hath suffered much by causeless clamours and false charges laid against him, whereof as he hath cleared himself here to the satisfaction of us and our council, so he desires his honour and justice may be vindicated there by a legal prosecution of those that have so wronged him; we being tender of the reputation of our good officers and servants, and knowing it to be our part to give them protection and punish false aspersions against them, do hold it very just and fit that all those that have preferred any scandalous and false informations or charges against our Chancellor, for his carriage in the execution of his office, be proceeded against in our High Court of Castle Chamber, and punished according to their demerits, and as by our laws in cases of that nature is provided, for which we require you to give order accordingly.—*Southwick, August 16, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: At the humble suit of the Right Reverend Father in God, James, Bishop of Clogher, in the county of Tyrone, and out of our ardent pious zeal for the advancement of religion, and the restoring of the decayed cathedral church of Clogher to her former estate, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to erect a perpetual corporation consisting of a dean and chapter for that see; and for the better affecting thereof, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to accept a grant and surrender from the present reputed dean and chapter of Clogher, and all others that have any interest in that corporation, by deed, enrolled in our Court of Chancery there, to us, our heirs and successors, of the corporation of the dean and chapter, and of all the lands and tenements whatsoever thereunto belonging, in the right of their, or any of their churches, dignities, or spiritual promotions respectively, and of all and every their estates therein; and thereupon, without mentioning of the said surrender, by letters patent, under the great seal, to incorporate them and their successors by the name of the dean and chapter of the great church of Saint Macchartine, of Clogher, consisting of a dean and archdeacon, and six prebends, being incumbents of certain benefices in the donation of the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, Bishops of Clogher, so as the said annexation be not prejudicial to the cure of souls, that is to say: Robert Barkley, now dean, to be confirmed dean; and James Highgate, now archdeacon, to be confirmed archdeacon; and Edmond Hatton, parson, of Tehallon, in the county of

Monaghan, to be the first prebendary ; Claud Hamilton, parson of Donaghcava, in the county of Tyrone, to be the second prebendary ; Archibald Arresken, parson of Tullecabot, in the county of Monaghan, to be the third prebendary ; Christopher Seaton, parson of Kilskerrie, in the county of Tyrone, to be the fourth prebendary ; Edward Hatton, parson of Raireknallis, *alias* Monaghan, to be the fifth prebendary ; and Norman Lindsay, parson of Derriebroske, in the county of Fermanagh, to be the sixth prebendary ; the benefices to be annexed to the prebends, according to their order ; and also in and by the said letters patent, to make a grant and confirmation from us, our heirs and successors, unto the Dean and Chapter, and their successors, of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments as shall be granted, or mentioned to be granted, and surrendered unto us, as aforesaid ; reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, the donation of the deanery ; and reserving unto James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, the gift of the archdeaconry, and consideration to be had of a chanter and singing men, and choristers, to be erected in the cathedral church, as a maintenance may be procured for them by the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors ; and our pleasure is, that the Dean and Chapter shall be freed from paying first fruits, to grow due unto us upon the regrant of the said lands or benefices unto them and their successors, together with all such beneficial clauses, benefits, privileges, and immunities, as for the erection of such a corporation is fit and usual.

And we are further graciously pleased, for the better support of the said Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a like grant and confirmation, by letters patent, unto the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their rights, members, and appurtenances, formerly belonging to the said bishopric, as were omitted in the patent passed to the late Bishop Montgomery, when he was Bishop of Clogher, or not contained therein, by special name, and whereof the said James, Bishop of Clogher, or his tenants, are in possession, or receive the rents or profits ; the said lands to be granted to the Dean and Chapter, and their successors, and also to the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, as aforesaid ; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, by such tenures, and in such manner as other the lands granted to the said Bishop Montgomery, and his successors, are mentioned to be holden in his letters patent, together with all patronage of benefices anciently belonging to the said bishopric, not excepted in the former patent passed to the late Bishop Montgomery ; and also to have free fishing and free warren within the said lands, with a court, in the nature of a court baron and a court leet, to be held in the town of Clogher, in the said county of Tyrone, with the profits incident and belonging thereunto, together with all such other privileges, benefits, and immunities as are granted to other bishops within their bishoprics, and as in such grants are usual ; and also in and by our letters patent, to be passed by virtue hereof, our pleasure is, that the said

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Charles I.

James, Bishop of Clogher, shall and may accept surrenders of leases, formerly made by his predecessors, of all the lands and hereditaments belonging to the said bishopric, other than the lands found by inquisition to be mensal lands, and renew the same for the time unexpired in the former leases to such tenants as shall voluntarily desire to have them renewed at any time within seven years after the passing of the said James, Bishop of Clogher, his patent; reserving so much rents yearly upon every quarter of land as was limited by the former patent passed to Bishop Montgomery, and so, rateably and proportionably; the said leases to be upon and for the said rent and conditions as before.

And also our pleasure is, that in and by the said letters patent to be passed unto the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, he shall and may have licence and authority to make lease or leases for 60 years, of certain parcels of land not exceeding six quarters, belonging to the bishopric, which are out of lease, to any person or persons, their executors, administrators, and assigns, as he shall think fit; yielding therefor so much rent yearly to the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, as by the former patents, passed to the said Bishop Montgomery, are prescribed; and that the Dean and Chapter, in and by our said letters patent, shall be required to confirm the said leases, and every of them, so to be renewed and made as aforesaid.

And, moreover, we are graciously pleased, for the better civilizing and strengthening of those remote parts with English and British tenants, and for the propagating of true religion, by like letters patent, you make the town of Clogher a corporation, consisting of a portrifle and twelve burgesses, to be named by the said James, Bishop of Clogher, out of which number a new portrifle is to be chosen upon Michaelmas Day, yearly, and as often as the said place shall become void by death, or otherwise; and for the better effecting thereof, we do hereby require and authorize you, by the like advice, to accept a grant and surrender by deed, to be enrolled in our Court of Chancery there, from the Bishop of Clogher, unto us, our heirs and successors, of 700 Irish acres of land, at 21 feet to the perch, lying as near unto the town of Clogher as may be, to be measured and set out by a sworn measurer, and thereupon to make a grant and confirmation from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said portrifle and burgesses, and their successors, of the said 700 acres of land; to be holden of the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, in free and common soccage, and yielding therefor yearly to the said Lord Bishop and his successors, 8d., English, for every acre of the said land, at the feasts of All Saints and Philip and Jacob, half-yearly, or within forty days after each of the said feasts; which 700 acres of land are to be let by the portrifle and burgesses and their successors for the time being, to such person and persons, their executors, administrators, and assigns, as they or the greater number of them shall think fit, for twenty-one years, or three lives, for improved rent, without fine, with clauses of distress to be inserted in every of the said leases so to be made, for non-pay-

ment of the said rent, and the lessees to covenant that they will, within the time to be agreed upon between the said portriffe and burgesses and them, enclose and ditch the lands with quickset, or so much thereof as shall be thought fit by the lessors; and also the said lessees to covenant to do all other beneficial things for the improvement of the said land; with licence to hold a court of record and cognizance of pleas, a prison, a market on every Saturday, and two fairs; to erect and build a schoolhouse in the town, maintain a schoolmaster for a grammar-school there, who is to have a servant to teach children to read and write English, with the rents and profits of 200 acres of the said lands, reserving unto the Bishop, and his successors, the nomination of the schoolmaster; and that the portriffe for the time being shall have the rent and profits of 200 acres more of the said lands, for the better maintenance of himself during the time of his office, and for the yearly wages of the steward, sergeant, or bailiff; and that the rents and profits of 300 acres, residue of the said 700 acres of land, shall be, yearly, equally divided and distributed between the twelve burgesses and their successors, for their better support and maintenance; and that the portriffe, burgesses, and their successors and lessees, shall covenant to and with us, our heirs and successors, to send all their corn and grain to the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, Bishops of Clogher, their mill, now erected near the town of Clogher, to be ground there.—*Westminster, April 20, 5^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 10.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well: Forasmuch as the uncertainty of the age of the Lady Elizabeth Preston hath hitherto stayed the finding of offices to entitle us to the wardship of her body and lands, and that it may prove very prejudicial, as well to us as also to the said lady, if a course should not be presently taken for the setting and letting of her lands at May Day next, according to the usual custom of that our kingdom; we have thought good, for the avoiding of any such inconvenience, to will and require you presently, upon sight hereof, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to cause a commission to issue under the great seal of that our realm, declaring our royal assent therein, directed to our trusty and well-beloved Laurence, Lord Esmond, Sir Cyprian Horsfall, Patrick Esmond, Henry Staines, and Patrick Weymes, for the setting and letting of all such lands and tenements, which are out of lease, as the late Earl and Countess of Desmond died seized of, and were in possession of at the time of their deaths, either by themselves or their tenants or farmers, and whereof they did in their lifetimes, or ought to have received, the rents, for the term of one year, ending the first day of May, 1630, as well all lands, either waste or untenanted, whatsoever, at the discretion of them, the said Laurence Lord Esmond, Sir Cyprian Horsfall, Patrick Esmond, Henry Staines, and Patrick Weymes.

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Charles I. — And whereas the rents now due already upon all the lands or part of them, whereof the said late Earl and Countess of Desmond died seized and possessed of as aforesaid, cannot well be received or disposed of, in regard we may be entitled to the same upon the finding of the wardship of the now lady, so that the now rent, as also the growing rent, may come due unto us, and we may expect an account thereof, if received and disbursed without our privity or consent; we are, therefore, graciously pleased to express ourselves this far, that as well in regard that the young lady must have competent and fitting means and allowance for her maintenance, which we first look upon and think requisite she be provided of, beseeeming a lady of her birth, rank, and quality, and the funeral discharged of the said late Countess, and the charge in selling the estate, issuing commissions, finding and returning of several offices, discharging of servants here and there, repairing of houses, and many other things that may be thought necessary to be done, yet cannot without charge and allowance of money for the same, which is fit to be given way to, as also for that there is yearly issuing out of the greatest part of those lands, £1,100 half-yearly, to be paid to the Earl of Middlesex and Richard Crosshawe, or to their assigns, until a great debt be paid, so that there will be but a small overplus, if any can be expected by us out of those lands for the present; we do, therefore, hereby require and command you, that under our great seal you do authorize the aforesaid Henry Staines and Patrick Weymes, or either of them, to receive, collect, and gather, as aforesaid, the rents now due, as also all former arrears of rent, duties, and casualties whatsoever, either due, growing, or issuing, any manner of way, out of any such lands forementioned, with words sufficient therein contained to give acquittance and discharge for all or any such rents, duties, or casualties, or to distrain for the non-payment thereof, as shall be thought fit by you, and as our learned counsel there shall advise, to continue during our pleasure; which rent, duties, and casualties whatsoever, so to be any way received by the said Henry Staines and Patrick Weymes, or any of them, and after they, or either of them, shall first make payment each half year, according to the times appointed, unto the said Earl of Middlesex and Richard Crosshawe, for the said sum of £550 for the last Easter rent, the remainder and overplus which shall then be remaining shall be for the maintenance of the said lady, and for the uses and occasions aforementioned, to be expended, with and by the advice of the said Lord Esmond, until we shall express our pleasure to be otherwise.

And forasmuch as we are informed that there is locked in a chest, under several locks, in the house or custody of Richard Lawles, of our city of Kilkenny, in that our realm, son of Walter Lawles, lately deceased, one conveyance made from Thomas, late Earl of Ormond, and his feoffees, unto the late Lady Elizabeth, Countess of Desmond, and her feoffees, touching the lands of Donmore, and many other lands in several counties in that our realm, mentioned in the said conveyance, commonly called the conveyance of £800 per annum, so first granted or intended to be granted to

her and her heirs; we think it fit the same be under her safe custody, or under the custody of such as she shall think fit; and do hereby also will and require you, that by commission, warrant, or any other convenient course, you cause the said chest to be opened, in the presence of the Mayor of our city of Kilkenny, and that the said deed, conveyance, or writing be, according to the desire of the said Lady Elizabeth Preston expressed to us, delivered to the hand of the aforesaid Laurence, Lord Esmond, and left with him to and for the use of the said lady, &c.—*Westminster April 30, 5°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 12.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, &c.: Sir Barnaby Brian hath, by his petition, made known unto us that there remains due and unpaid to him for the company of foot of the old list under his command, the last of April, the sum of £1,600 or thereabouts, and that for the said company he hath received no payment at all for the space of one year and a-half, ending the last of April, notwithstanding several of our captains have got full payment to that time, with humble suit for our gracious direction for his relief therein; whereof having duly considered, we do let you know that we cannot but marvel that a person of so good merit by his own long and faithful service, and being the son of one so well deserving as his father, the late Earl of Thomond, was unto our crown, should have cause to complain unto us of such inequality of payment; and, therefore, for his arrears due the last of April, we require you to give direction that he may have undelayed payment thereof, abating a third part according to the general order prescribed by our dear father, of blessed memory; but as for the entertainment due unto him for one year and a-half, ending the last of April, we do likewise require you that he receive present payment thereof out of any our revenues or payment of that our kingdom, and for prevention of the like in future time, we are graciously pleased hereby to charge and command you to take order that from time to time hereafter, he may receive half-yearly as good payment as any other of our captains whatsoever; and according to this our direction, it is our especial pleasure that you, and all other our officers whom it may concern, do give him all favourable and speedy contentment, as to one whom we are graciously pleased to favour in all his just occasions.—*Greenwich, May 12, 5°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and Sir Francis Annesley, Vice-Treasurer:—Right trusty, &c., we greet you well: Whereas by our letters of the 13th of August last, we required and authorized you to take order that George Richards, and the rest of the farmers of our customs in that our kingdom, should forthwith pay unto our servant Endymion Porter, esquire, one of the Grooms of our Bedchamber, or to such person or persons

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Charles I. as he should name or appoint, the tenth part and the half of the other tenth part of the moiety of the clear yearly profit and sums of money of the customs in that our kingdom, the said moiety being divided into ten equal parts, and of the arrearages thereof, the yearly sum of £6,000 English; and the moiety of the clear yearly profit and sums of money of the said customs being deducted, according to the true intention of our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, his grant, bearing date the 27th of December, in the eighteenth year of his reign of England, made unto the said Endymion Porter, upon certificate to be made unto you our Vice-Treasurer, Chancellor, and the rest of the Barons of our Exchequer, by our officers and ministers there, how much should appear and be found to be due unto him, the said Endymion Porter, which certificate we require our said officers and ministers to make truly and faithfully with expedition, and that the said farmers, if they had any clauses or covenant to that purpose by virtue thereof, to receive satisfaction from us for the same, as by our said letter more at large may appear.

Whereupon it hath been made known unto us, that three of the farmers of our customs, or their substitute, by a writing under their hand unto you our Deputy, bearing date the 8th of September last, which was lately transmitted hither, have certified that by their grant from our said father, and assignment of the late Duke of Buckingham's lease of the said customs, they conceive they are warranted to pay the rent, due unto us, towards the satisfaction of such entertainment as are due unto them, and such others of our army as you, with their consent, shall think fit to be paid out of those receipts, and that their covenants do also discharge them from being liable to any account whatsoever when they pay their rent; which answers we did not expect from them, being strange unto us, that the farmers would presume to take upon them to give impediment unto any officers employed by them from giving any account unto us of our revenue, according to their duties in their several offices, in regard that we are at charge in allowing them wages for recording and giving us a just account of our revenue growing by our said customs; and, therefore, we do hereby again require and authorize you, to give present order unto our Auditor-General of our Revenues, our Chief Remembrancer, our Surveyor-General of our Customs, and unto Sir Matthew Derenzie, and to all others employed by us or our farmers in or touching the said customs, upon view of the books now remaining in their hand, and also upon view of such books of necessary disbursement as are or ought to be brought in upon oath by the farmers, according to their covenant, to make a true certificate under their hand unto you of all such sum and sums of money, seizures, and forfeitures as have been paid, received, and grown due, for or by reason of the said customs, seizures, or forfeitures, and all profits whatsoever growing by reason thereof from the 27th December, in the eighteenth year of our father's said reign, unto the 25th of this month, of every particular year by itself, and upon your receipt of the said certificate, to transmit the same with all expedition unto our servant Richard Hadsor,

esquire, one of our learned counsel for the affairs of that our kingdom, for our service, to the end that we may take such further order therein for the relief of our said servant, Endymion Porter, as we shall think fit, without wrong to any of our farmers; and in the meantime, until the said certificate be delivered unto you, through the hands of our officers and others as aforesaid, it is our pleasure that, according to the intention of our former letters of the 13th August last, you take order that no entertainment be paid or allowed to any of the said farmers or their officers.

And whereas we are given to understand that our farmers of our customs have not as yet made any payment into our Exchequer there, for the rent due unto us from them for the half-year ending at Michaelmas last, but do pretend to have extraordinary and unusual defalcations allowed unto them in abatement of our rent reserved, we do hereby require you to give strict command for the speedy satisfaction of our said rent without any other defalcations or abatement, but such as upon due examination in our Court of Exchequer shall be found fit in justice to be allowed; wherein we require all our officers to whom it may appertain to have special care to preserve our just right and profit for the upholding of our said rents, as they will answer the contrary at their perils, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant.—*Westminster, March 18, 4^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas by our letters of the 13th August last, we required you to give order unto our Surveyor, Auditors, Chief Remembrancer, Clerk of the Pipe, and Keeper of our Records in Birmingham's Tower, in our Castle of Dublin, to make diligent search, and to certify unto you, under their hand, all such lands, tenements, fishings, and hereditaments as belonged unto the late dissolved abbey or house of monks of the order of Saint Bernard, of Ashroe, near Ballyshannon, and the several yearly values thereof, at the time of the suppression of the abbey; and likewise to certify you what records they or any of them could find, to entitle us and our crown to the whole fishing and taking of salmon, and of all other kind of fishing within the ports, bays, creeks, and floods of Ballyshannon and Bandroies, before the attainder of high treason of Rorie, late Earl of Tirconnell, and to transmit the said certificate unto our servant, Richard Hadsor, esquire, one of our learned counsel and the commissioners for the affairs of that our kingdom; whereupon the said Richard Hadsor hath lately received from you, under the hand of our Surveyor, Clerk of the Pipe, and Auditor, copies of these surveys and records following in the counties of Donegal, Fermanagh, Leitrim, Sligo, or some of them, that is to say, a copy of the survey of the eel fishings of Lough Earne, and of the salmon fishings of Ballyshannon and Bandroies, parcel of our ancient inheritance in that our kingdom, whereof a lease was made unto Sir John

5 Bingly, knight, for one-and-twenty years, bearing date the four-
 Charles I. ——— tenth of October, in the first year of our late dear royal father,
 King James, of blessed memory, his reign of England, at the yearly
 rent of 40s. : copy of the survey of the salmon fishing and of
 all other kinds of fishing within the bays, rivers, and creeks of
 Ballyshannon, Bandroies, and Calebeg, belonging unto us in the
 right of our crown of England, at the yearly value of 36s. 8d. ;
 of the ten eel weirs in Lough Earne, valued at 13s. 4d. by the year,
 and liberty for two fishers to take salmon in the river of Earne,
 called Ashroe ; likewise of the two draughts of all fishes at
 Ashroe, when the fishing beginneth there ; and also liberty for one
 net to fish from the island or rape to the sea for salmons or other
 fishes within the bay of Ballyshannon, of the yearly value of 5s.,
 parcel of the possessions of the said abbey of Ashroe, amounting in
 the whole to 55s., which, amongst other things, were demised unto
 Sir Henry Folliott, knight, for one-and-twenty years, the seventh
 of June, in the fourth year of our father's said reign, yielding
 therefor yearly £6 10s. ; and whereof also another lease was made
 to the said Sir Henry Folliott for one-and-twenty years, dated the
 sixth of July, in the fifth year of our said father's reign, yielding
 the same rent : also a copy of the survey of the said eel weirs,
 valued at 13s. 4d., and of so much more of the said fishings as are
 valued at 5s., as before is mentioned, whereof, among certain lands,
 a grant by letters patent was made unto Francis Gofton, his heirs
 and assigns, bearing date the 12th of April, in the sixth year of
 our said father's reign, yielding therefor yearly £8 10s. : and
 likewise a copy of the survey of the salmon fishing, and of all other
 kinds of fishing, and O'Donnell's eel weir in the river of Ballyshannon,
 valued, per annum, at £6 13s. 4d., under the hands of the Clerk
 of the Pipe and Auditor, without expressing of what possession the
 same is parcel, whereof a patent was passed unto Mary, Baroness of
 Delvin, and unto her son, Richard Nugent, Baron of Delvin, now
 Earl of Westmeath, bearing date the 20th of July, in the seventh
 year of our father's said reign, yielding therefor yearly the said
 rent of £6 13s. 4d. : and, lastly, a copy of the survey of parcel
 of the possessions of the said abbey of Ashroe, and twelve eel weirs,
 and of so much of the said salmon fishing, and of other kinds of
 fishing, valued amongst divers lands and hereditaments therein
 mentioned, at £29 4s. 8d., Irish, by the year, as were granted by
 letters patent unto the said Sir Henry Folliott, Baron of Bally-
 shannon, and his heirs, bearing date the 9th of April, in the twentieth
 year of our father's said reign, yielding therefor yearly the said
 rent of £29 4s. 8d., without expressing when the said surveys were
 made, or by whom or by what warrant.

We are graciously pleased and do hereby require and authorize
 you to transmit unto the said Richard Hadsor, with all con-
 venient expedition, under the hands of all and every our officers
 to whom it shall particularly appertain, authentical copies of
 all the aforementioned leases, and of the said patent of the 20th
 of July, in the seventh year of our father's said reign, together

with the commissions and warrant, whereupon the said leases and patents were passed, and also certificates under our said officers' hand, at what time the said several surveys were made, and by whom and by what warrants or commissions the same were done, and also copies of the said last-mentioned warrants and commissions, and of the surveyors their several letters patent of their offices of surveyorship, together with a copy of so much of the great office whereby our title is found to the said eel and salmon fishing, or any part thereof, by the attainder of Rory, late Earl of Tirconnell; and in the meantime to give a strict caveat to our learned counsel and auditors, and to all other our officers there to whom it may appertain, not to permit the said salmon or eel fishing, or any part thereof, to be granted or confirmed by letters patent to any person or persons whatsoever, until our express pleasure therein be signified under our royal signature unto you for the better effecting of our service intended hereby for the increase of our revenue.—*Westminster, March 18, 4^o.*

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Membrane 15.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas we are informed by the humble petition of Sir Tirlagh O'Neile, knight, that he doth claim and use the liberty to have a manor, a court leet, and court baron, within his proportion of the territory of the Fues, in our county of Armagh, which liberty, although it hath not been so legally granted unto him as that he can justify the using of the same in strict point of law, yet forasmuch as we are given to understand that the same hath been a manor in reputation, and that a court baron hath been kept there for many years last past, and that the proportion of land which the said Sir Tirlagh O'Neile holdeth in the territory of the Fues is of a fitting quantity to be created into a manor, and to have both court leet and court baron therein established, for the better government of the natives, and instruction of the ruder sort of that country in the laws of that kingdom; these are therefore to require and authorize you, in consideration of the manifold good services heretofore done to our crown by the said Sir Tirlagh M'Henry in the last wars there, and for the better encouragement to do us the like service hereafter, as occasion shall require, to cause an effectual grant to be made unto the said Sir Tirlagh M'Henry, and his heirs, creating the whole proportion of land of the said Sir Tirlagh, within the said territory of the Fues, into one entire manor, by such name or appellation as the said Sir Tirlagh O'Neile shall think fit to call the same, and to grant unto the said Sir Tirlagh M'Henry, and his heirs, free liberty to have a court, in the nature of a court baron, to be held from three weeks to three weeks within the said manor; and likewise a court leet there, to be held twice in every year, the said court leet to be holden by any seneschal or seneschals by the said Sir Tirlagh O'Neile, and his heirs, to be appointed, according to the laws and customs of that kingdom, and in the said

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Charles I. court to determine all matters and things whatsoever, which of right ought to be determined in any court leet or court baron of that kingdom, with a grant of all fines, amercements, profits, and perquisites whatsoever, arising out of the said court, or any of them, and all waifs and strays happening within the precincts of the said manor, and to cause a clause to be inserted in the said letters patent to enable the said Sir Tirlagh to make and create two or more freeholders in fee-simple, to hold of the said manor, and to be free suitors of the same and judges of the court baron; and to grant to them and their heirs any lands or tenements, parcel of the said Sir Tirlagh his proportion in the said territory of the Fues, not exceeding in the whole the number of 400 acres, to be holden of the said Sir Tirlagh, and his heirs, as of the manor of the Fues, under such legal rents, tenures, and services as to the said Sir Tirlagh M'Henry shall be thought fit, not altering our tenures in the rest; and further, to grant unto the said Sir Tirlagh M'Henry and his heirs, a weekly market, to be held at any place within the said Sir Tirlagh's proportion in the said territory of the Fues, as he shall think fit, and likewise two yearly fairs, to be kept upon such days and times, and at such places as to the said Sir Tirlagh shall be likewise thought fit, and presented unto you; inserting therein, likewise, a clause to enable the said Sir Tirlagh O'Neile to have free liberty to impark any part of the said premises, not exceeding 2,000 acres, for the keeping of deer, or breed of horses, or any other uses, at his will and pleasure, and to have free liberty of free park and chase and warren within the same, with all things thereunto belonging, and to erect a tan house for the tanning of leather upon any part of the premises.—*Westminster, December 6, 4^o.*

Membrane 16.

Surrender by Richard Casseldine, of Farnan, carpenter, to Thomas Waldram, of Farnan, of all the right and title he had to a certain parcel of land now in the tenure of Alexander Walsh, by virtue of a deed dated in the year 1614, made from Richard Waldram to Richard Casseldine.—*June 15, 1619.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, and the Master of the Court of Wards:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas our late most dear father, King James, of blessed memory, by his letters bearing date the 23rd day of January, in the eighteenth year of his reign of England, directed unto the then Deputy of that our realm of Ireland, reciting that whereas by the death of Gerald, Earl of Kildare, our said father's late ward, the lands and hereditaments of the earldom did fall unto George, Earl of Kildare, our said father's ward, as next cousin and heir of the said Gerald, required the said Deputy to make a grant unto his beloved cousin, Esme, Earl of March, one of the Gen-

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tlemen of our said father's Bedchamber, and after Duke of Lennox, now deceased, and his assigns, to his and their use, of all the lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, services, and hereditaments belonging unto the said earldom, except as in the said letter is excepted; and of the custody and wardship of the body of the said George, Earl of Kildare, during his minority, and of the marriage and value and forfeiture of the marriage of the said George; whereupon, as we are informed, a patent was passed only of so much of the said manors and lands as were in possession, according to the instructions for the regulating of our Court of Wards there: forasmuch as by the death of Frances, late Countess of Kildare, certain manors and lands held by her in jointure are descended unto the said George, Earl of Kildare, our ward, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require you for the better preservation of the possessions of the said earldom of Kildare, being an ancient and an honourable house, and the continuance of the tenure thereof for us upon record, to give order that commissions under our great seal there be speedily directed to fit commissioners to inquire and present, after the death of the said late Countess, what lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, rents, services, and hereditaments of the possessions of that earldom were held in jointure or lieu of dower by the said Countess; and also to inquire of all late encroachments upon the possessions of the said earldom, and of all other circumstances usual in like cases.

And further, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, that upon return of the said commissions, according to our said father's intention expressed in his said letter; and for the better support of the Lady Catherine, Duchess of Lennox, late wife, and administratrix of the said Esme, late Earl of March and Duke of Lennox, and for the preferment of her daughter, yet unmarried, and the maintenance of her younger sons, you cause an effectual grant or grants, by one or more letters patent under the great seal of that our realm, in due form of law, with the advice of our learned counsel there, to be made from us unto the said Lady Katherine, Duchess of Lennox, and her assigns, to her and their use, of all the said manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments so to be found; and of all such other manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments as hereafter shall be found by like commissions to belong unto the said earldom, for and during the minority of the said George, Earl of Kildare, our ward, reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, yearly, one full third part, in three equal parts to be divided, of all the rents and revenues of the lands and hereditaments so by us to be granted unto the said Lady Katherine, Duchess of Lennox, as the same shall be valued at, upon a reasonable survey; and we require you, our Deputy, and Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, Master of our Court of Wards there, to have special care, from time to time, of the preservation of the said Earl, our ward's, inheritance during his minority, he being within our protection.—*Southwick, August 22, 4^o.*

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Membrane 17.

Grant to Sir Henry Pierse, knight and baronet, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the manors of Kinnegh and Cashell, and other lands in the barony of Clanchy, and county of Cavan, containing 3,000 acres, and the advowson of the vicarage of Drandone; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Pierse-court, with power to create tenures, hold courts baron and leet, free warren, and licence to impark 900 acres; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation.—*July 4, 5^o.*

Membrane 24.

Letters patent of denization to William Bailie, and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the manor, castle, town, and lands of Kilkoshie, *alias* Balliburrow, the poll of Toneregie, and other lands in the barony of Clanchy, and county of Cavan, containing by estimation 1,000 acres; and of the half-pole of Tullybricke, containing 30 acres; To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Bailie-burrowe, with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court baron and court leet, liberty of free warren, and to impark 300 acres; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation.—*June 22, 5^o.*

Membrane 31.

Grant to John Greenham, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the middle proportion of Tonnagh, containing 1,600 acres, in the barony of Loghtee, and county of Cavan; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Tonnagh, with liberty to create tenures, and hold 600 acres in demesne, court baron and court leet, liberty of free warren, and to impark 450 acres; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation.—*July 14, 5^o.*

Membrane 37.

Grant to Peter Benson, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the middle proportion of Shraghnurlar, and the lands thereto belonging, containing 1,500 acres, in the precinct of Liffer, barony of Rafoe, and county of Donegal; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The premises are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Shraghnurlar, with power to create tenures, hold 600 acres in demesne, court baron and leet, waifs and strays; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation.—*July 11, 5^o.*

Letters patent of denization to Sir William Stewart, knight and baronet, and also a grant unto him of four several proportions,

namely, the small proportions of Ballyneconoly and Ballyravill, in the barony of Clogher, and county of Tyrone, and the two small proportions of Newton and Lislapp, in the barony of Strabane, and county aforesaid, each proportion containing by estimation 1,000 acres, and other lands, amounting to 140 acres, lying in the barony of Strabane; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The two proportions of Ballyneconoly and Ballyravil are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Mount Stewart; and the other two proportions, namely, Newton and Lislapp, into a manor, to be called the manor of New Stewardstown; with power to create tenures, and hold court baron and court leet, with waifs and strays; liberty to impark 300 acres in each proportion of 1,000 acres; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation.—*July 26, 5°.*

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Membrane 53.

Grant to Henry Titchbourne, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the middle proportion of Ballyloughmagniffa, containing 1,500 acres, in the barony of Clougher, and counties of Tyrone and Fermanagh, and of the lands of Glansawiske, containing 240 acres, in the barony of Strabane, and county of Tyrone; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. All the premises are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Blessingbourne, with power to create tenures and hold 600 acres in demesne, court leet and baron, waifs and strays, free warren and park, and a tan-house at Ballinelurgan; a weekly market at Ballinelurgan on every Saturday; and two fairs, one to be held on the Thursday before Whit-Sunday, and the other on St. Martin's Day, to continue for three days; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation of Ulster.—*July 7, 5°.*

PATENT ROLL, 5° CHARLES I.—PART 3.

Membrane 1.

Surrender by Sir William Parsons of the manor of Cecill, with the appurtenances, in the barony of Clogher, and county of Tyrone; and all lands, tenements, and hereditaments, whatsoever, reputed to be parcel thereof.—*July 28, 1629.*

Grant to Sir William Parsons, knight and baronet, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 1,680 acres of land, in the barony of Clogher, and county of Tyrone, comprising the manor of Cecill, in the preceding article mentioned; To be held as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, with power to create tenures, and hold

5 450 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, waifs and strays,
 Charles I. free warren, and park; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation.—
 — July 29, 5^o.

Membrane 8.

Letters patent of denization to John Hamilton; and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of three proportions, namely; the small proportion of Kilcloghan, in the barony or precinct of Clanchie, and county of Cavan; the small proportion of Kilrudan, in the barony or precinct of Fues, and county of Armagh; and the small proportion of Magherientrim, in the barony of Fues, and county of Armagh; To be held as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands in the county of Cavan are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Coranery, *alias* Hannesborough; and the lands in the county of Armagh are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Johnstowne, *alias* Drumergan; with power to create tenures, and to hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet, court baron, free warren, park, and chase; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation.—*July 29, 5^o.*

Membrane 17.

Letters patent of denization to James Heigate; and also grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the small proportion of Gortgannon, and other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate in the barony or precinct of Clankally, and county of Fermanagh; To be held as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Heigate, with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet, court baron, free warren, park, and chase; pursuant to the conditions of the plantation.—*August 26, 5^o.*

Surrender by James, Lord Balfour, to the Crown, of the great proportion of Legan, and other lands, in the barony of Knocknyny, in the county of Fermanagh.—*September 18, 5^o.*

Grant to James, Lord Balfour, his heirs and assigns, of the small proportion of Carrowshee, and other lands in the baronies of Magherestephana, Knocknyny, Maghereboy, and Coole, in the county of Fermanagh; with a free fishery and liberty of fishing in the lake or river of Lough Erne; To be held as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. All the lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Carrowshee, with power to create tenures, reserving 600 acres for the demesne of the manor. Licence to hold court leet and court baron, and impark 1,000 acres; a market at the town of Carrowshee and Castlebalfour, in the county of Fermanagh; and two fairs, one on Thursday next before the feast of Pentecost, and the other on Michaelmas Day, to continue for two days.

Grant to the said Lord Balfour, Dame Anne, his wife, and the heirs of Lord Balfour, of the great proportion of Legan, in the barony of Knocknynny, and county of Fermanagh, and other lands in the same county, heretofore assigned by Lord Balfour as a jointure for the said Lady Anne, by such names and denominations as were set down by the Master of the Wards; To be held in free and common soccage. The lands last granted are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Legan, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron; a market at the town of Legan on every Tuesday; and two fairs, one to be held on Saint James's Day, and the other on the feast of Simon and Jude; pursuant to his Majesty's instructions for renewal of the undertakers' grants and letters dated 7th November, in the first year of his reign.—October 6, 5^o.

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Membrane 29.

Grant to Richard Cope, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 2,880 acres, in the barony or precinct of O'Nealan, and county of Armagh, and in the barony of Clogher, and county of Tyrone; To be held as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands in the county of Armagh are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Corobrack; and the lands in the county of Tyrone are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Kilfuddye; with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron; pursuant to his Majesty's instructions for renewal of the undertakers' grants.—October 14, 5^o.

Membrane 49.

Grant to Sir William Hamilton, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the two small proportions of Killenny and Teadane, in the barony of Strabane, and county of Tyrone, containing 2,000 acres; To be held as of the castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Ellistowne, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron; pursuant to his Majesty's instructions for renewal of the undertakers' grant.—November 20, 5^o.

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Membrane 3.

Grant to Abigail Moigne, widow of Roger Moigne, and John Greenham, and the heirs and assigns of the said Roger and John, for ever, of the great proportion of Lisreagh, and other lands thereto belonging, containing 2,000 acres, lying in the barony of Loughtee, and county of Cavan, with other lands, in the same barony and county; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common

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Charles I. soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Moignhall, with power to create tenures and hold 800 acres in demesne, a court leet and court baron, waifs and strays, warren and park; according to his Majesty's instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers.—*July 13, 5^o.*

Membrane 10.

Grant to John Dillon and Richard Cope, and the heirs and assigns of Dillon, for ever, of the middle proportion of Mullabane, and other lands thereto belonging, containing 1,500 acres, in the barony of O'Nealan, and county of Armagh; and of the lands of Mullane-trine and Annaghclare, in the said barony of O'Nealan; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, and not in capite. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Castledillon, with power to create tenures, and held 400 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, warren and park; according to his Majesty's instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers.—*August 13, 5^o.*

Membrane 15.

Grant to Henry Stanhawe, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the lands of Clontinew, and other lands, containing 780 acres, in the barony of O'Nealan, and county of Armagh; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Clontilew, with power to create tenures, and hold 300 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, waifs and strays, warren and park; two fairs yearly at the town of Clontilew, one on the 10th of May and the other on the 6th of November, to continue for two days; according to his Majesty's instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers.—*September 1, 5^o.*

Membrane 21.

Grant to Edward Hatton, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the small proportion called Cloncarne, and other lands thereto belonging, in the barony or precinct of Clankelly, and county of Fermanagh; To be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Knockballymore, with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne; court baron and court leet, warren and park; subject to the conditions of the plantation, and according to his Majesty's instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers.—*August 13, 5^o.*

Membrane 26.

Grant to Brockall Taylor, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the middle proportion of Agheteeduffe, and other lands thereto belonging, in the barony or precinct of Loughtee, and county of Cavan; To be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called

the Manor of Aghateeduffe *alias* Ballyhayes; with power to create tenures, and hold 300 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, waifs and strays, warren and park; liberty to tan leather, and hold a weekly market on every Wednesday at Aghateeduffe, and two fairs, one on St. Luke's Day and the other on the Thursday in Holy Week, to continue for two days; subject to the conditions of the plantation, and according to his Majesty's instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers.—*October 12, 5°.*

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Membrane 35.

Grant to Anthony Cope, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the great proportion of Derrycrevy, the small proportion of Dromully, and all lands belonging to those proportions, in the barony of O'Nelán, and county of Armagh; To be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the Manor of Derrycrevy and Dromully; with power to create tenures, and hold 1,200 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, free warren and park; liberty to tan leather, and hold a market on every Friday, at Loughgall *alias* Tullyard, in the barony of O'Nelán, and county of Armagh; and two fairs, one to be held on Ascension Day and the other on the Feast of Saint Bartholomew, to continue for two days; subject to the conditions of the plantation, and according to his Majesty's instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers.—*October 15, 5°.*

Membrane 42.

Grant to Edward Archdale, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of two small proportions, situate in the precinct of Lurge and Coolemkernan, in the county of Fermanagh, one called the small proportion of Tullanagh, and the other the small proportion of Dromra, and the lands thereto belonging; To be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into two manors, to be called the Manors of Archdale and Dromra; with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, free warren and park; subject to the conditions of the plantation, and according to his Majesty's instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers.—*December 22, 5°.*

Membrane 52.

Grant to Sir Ralph Gore, his heirs and assigns for ever, of the lands of Dromnenagh, and six other quarters and a half of land in the county of Donegal, containing 960 acres; To be held, as of his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage; according to his Majesty's instructions for the renewal of the grants of the undertakers.—*January 9, 5°.*

Membrane 54.

Livery of the possessions of William Bermingham, of Clonkevan, in the county of Kildare, to Walter, his son and heir; and grant to

5 Sir Edward Wingfield of the wardship of Cahir O'Toole, son and
Charles I. heir of Dermot O'Toole, late of Ballyhabbocke, in the county of
— Wicklow.—*September 21, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of John FitzEdmond, of the Island, in the county of Cork, to David Roche, his son.—*November 17, 5°.*

PATENT ROLL, 5° CHARLES I.—PART 4.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Geoffry Fitzpatrick, of Ballaghraghan, in the Queen's county, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 1,718 acres arable and pasture, and 2,113 acres of wood and bog, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Ballaghraghan; with power to create tenures, and hold 1,275 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, two fairs yearly at Erriell, one on the 1st of June and the other on the 4th of August; with such covenants, conditions, and provisoes as are inserted in the patents of natives of like proportions in the territory of Upper Ossory.—*Last of July, 5°.*

Membrane 6.

Grant to George Perkins of the wardship of Thomas Cahasy, son and heir of James Cahasy, of Rathcannon, in the county of Limerick.—*March 30, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard Nugent, late of Donowre, in the county of Westmeath, to Andrew, his son and heir; and pardon of James Barnewall, late of Brymore, for having alienated lands, in the county of Westmeath, to Tibbott Tuite, of Monelea, without licence of the crown.—*April 3, 5°.*

Membrane 7.

Livery of the possessions of James White, late of Corbally, in the county of Cork, to Maurice, his son and heir.—*May 13, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Gerald FitzGerald, late of Ballyhahill, in the county of Limerick, to William, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation, and grant of mesne rates of lands in the county of Limerick, made by the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, to Richard Condon, of Stewardston, in the said county of Limerick.—*May 27, 5°.*

Membrane 12.

Livery of the possessions of Robert Barnewall, late of Rathesker, in the county of Louth, to Christopher, his son and heir.—*April 4, 5^o.* 5
Charles I.

Livery of the possessions of Theobald Butler, late of Derryloskan, in the county of Tipperary, to James, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Kildare, made by Patrick Sarsfield.—*July 20, 5^o.*

Membrane 16.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas M'Gilleduffe, late of Claddagh, in the county of Galway, to Gilleduffe M'Thomas, his son and heir.—*May 20, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir Patrick Fox, to Nathaniel, his son and heir.—*April 10, 5^o.*

Membrane 19.

Livery of the possessions of William Roche, late of Carrigdownan, in the county of Cork, to Ullick, his son and heir; and grant to Philip Percivall, of Dublin, of the value of the marriage of Patrick Barnewall, son and heir of John Barnewall, late of Flemingstowne, in the county of Meath.—*May 29, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of David Oge O'Connery, of Ballychanbegg, in the county of Waterford, to Donel, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by Richard Prendergast, and Edmond, his son and heir, of lands in the county of Tipperary, to Thomas Prendergast; the other, made by Richard Oge Prendergast to the said Thomas, of lands in the same county.—*June 13, 5^o.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of Sir Tirelagh O'Bryen, *alias* M^c I'Bryen Arra, late of Castletown, in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, baronet, to Onora, Margaret, and Moore ny Bryen, his sisters and coheiresses; and pardon of two alienations, one made by Moriortagh O'Bryen, *alias* M^c I'Bryen Arra, father of the said Sir Tirelagh, and his feoffees, to Sir Edward Moore and others, of lands in the county of the Cross of Tipperary; the other, made by the said Sir Edward to John Tobyn, and others, of parcels of the said lands.—*May 22, 5^o.*

Membrane 27.

Livery of the possessions of Henry Nugent, of Killagh, in the county of Westmeath, to Christopher, his son and heir.—*July 17, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Goggaine, late of Bearnibeally, in the county of Cork, to William, his son and heir.—*July 13, 5^o.*

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Membrane 30.

Pardon of several alienations made by James Dillon, Earl of Roscommon, and others, of 120 acres of the lands of Ladyrath, in the county of Meath; and two alienations of the grange of Derpatrick, in the county aforesaid, one made by James Fleming to Edward Plunket, the other by Edward Plunket to Richard Bolton, Chief Baron of the Exchequer.—*June 1, 5°.*

Grant to Nicholas Dalton, son and heir of Gerald Dalton, of Ballynecarrowe, in the county of Westmeath, of the value of the marriage of him, the said Nicholas; and also livery of the possessions of the said Gerald, and pardon of mesne rates.—*April 14, 5°.*

Membrane 35.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of Kilkenny, alienated by Katherine Lincol, otherwise Aylward, and Sir Patrick, her husband, to John Aylward, late of Waterford.—*June 20, 5°.*

Grant to Henry Kenny of the wardship of Bryen Magenis, son and heir of Phelim Magenis, late of Tollemore, in the county of Down.—*July 17, 5°.*

Licence to Sir William St. Leger and Dame Gertrude, his wife, and others, to alienate certain lands in the Queen's county, to Thomas Hovendon, and others, to the use of the said Thomas, and his heirs.—*May 14, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of David Kennedy, late of Ballycomyn, in the county of Tipperary, to William M'David, his son and heir.—*July 18, 5°.*

Membrane 39.

Livery of the possessions of Sir Patrick Barnewall, of Crixtowne, in the county of Meath, to Sir Richard, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations by the said Sir Richard, of the manor of Crixtowne.—*July 15, 5°.*

Licence to Dominick Roch and Thomas Martell, of the city of Cork, to keep taverns and wine cellars to sell all manner of wholesale wines by retail, or in gross, within that city, liberties, and half a mile around; and similar licence to the said Dominick, after the death of Anstace Gould, daughter of Thomas Gould, of Cork, to keep taverns and sell wines, and aqua-vitæ, within the town of Carlingford, and all towns and places within the barony of Muskerry; the town of Killcrea excepted.—*August 17, 5°.*

Membrane 43.

Livery of the possessions of John Breningham, of Dunfert, in the county of Kildare, to Walter, his son and heir.—*July 2, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Edmond Newgent, late of Carrowlanston, in the county of Westmeath, to Robert, his son and heir.—⁵ Charles I.
July 10, 5°.

Membrane 47.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Eustace, of Mallacash, in the county of Kildare, to Oliver, his son and heir.—*August 11, 5°.*

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the counties of Wicklow and Carlow, made by Sir Edmond Walsh, Patrick Walsh, Patrick Barwell, and others, to Laurence, Lord Esmond, Baron of Limerick.—*August 11, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Connell O'Mullrian, late of Annagh, in the county of Limerick, to William, his son and heir.—*July 25, 5°.*

Appointment of Griffin Hayes and John Rawson, to the office of Porter of the Castle of Dublin, during good behaviour, with a fee of 1s. a day.—*July 28, 5°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Livery of the possessions of Morris FitzGerald, late of Brownestowne, in the county of Kildare, to Edward, his son and heir; and grant to George Plunkett, of the value of the marriage of Dermot M'John O'Hiffernan, late of Garraneskatty, in the county of Tipperary.—*April 1, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Teige Reogh M'Dermot, of Lislea, in the county of Sligo, to Tumultagh, his son and heir.—*April 3, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Peirce Davells, of Ballyknockane, in the Queen's county, to Thomas, his brother and heir.—*April 4, 5°.*

Membrane 6.

Livery of the possessions of Donnogh M'Canny, of Drombany, in the county of Limerick, to Edmond, his son and heir.—*May 22, 1629, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Barry, of Lislee, in the county of Cork, to James, his son and heir.—*May 18, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Philip O'Swillivan, late of Ardea, in the county of Kerry, to Daniel, his son and heir.—*May 22, 5°.*

Grant of special ouster-le-main, and pardon of an alienation made to Nicholas Scarly, John Browne, and William Pallice, of a third part of the site, precinct, and possessions of the hospital of St. John the Baptist, without the new gate of the city of Dublin.—*June 5, 5°.*

5 Livery of the possessions of Finin Mergagh M'Nemara, late of
 Charles I. Rossroe, in the county of Clare, to Sydar, his son and heir; licence
 — to the latter to alienate certain lands in the same county, to Sir
 Daniel O'Brien; and grant to Thomas Spring of the wardship of
 Walter Hussey, uncle and heir of Ellen Hussey, daughter and
 heiress of Nicholas Hussey, late of Castlegregan, in the county of
 Kerry.—*June 6, 5°.*

Membrane 15.

Grant to Sir Henry O'Neale of the wardship of Henry O'Neale,
 son and heir of Neale Oge O'Neale, of Killelagh, in the county of
 Antrim; and pardon of two alienations, one made by the said Neale
 Oge O'Neale to John M'Naghton and Cahill O'Hara, of lands known
 by the name of the twogh of Killelagh; the other made by the
 said John M'Naghton and Cahill O'Hara, to George Kelly and others,
 of the said lands.—*June 9, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Dowdall, late of Dundalk, in
 the county of Louth, to John, his son and heir; and also grant to
 the said John of the value of his own marriage.—*April 20, 5°.*

Membrane 18.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Fleming, the elder, late of
 Beallgooly, in the county of Cork, to Thomas, his son and heir; and
 pardon of an alienation made by the latter, to Richard Young, of
 lands in the county of Cork.—*June 18, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Thady O'Bryan, late of Pallicebegg,
 in the county of Limerick, to Connor, his son and heir; and licence
 to William M'Tibbott Bourke, of Carrigperson, to alienate certain
 lands in the county and county of the city of Limerick, to John
 O'Hartegane and others, to the use of Nicholas Hally, son and heir
 of William Hally, of Limerick.—*July 20, 5°.*

Grant of special ouster-le-main and mesne rates to William Wol-
 verston, of the lands of Ballymalowre in the county of Dublin; and
 pardon of an alienation made by Patrick Sarsfield and Robert Allen
 to Bartholomew Dillon, of the lands of Muncketon, in the county of
 Meath.—*May 12, 5°.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Creagh, of Flemingstowne,
 in the county of Meath, to Richard, his son and heir: grant of
 the wardship of Donogh M'Nemara, son and heir of John Reogh
 M'Nemara, of Rossroe, in the county of Clare; and grant of the
 wardship of John M'Teige O'Ruddane, son and heir of Teige
 O'Ruddane, late of Ardmaglanchy, in the county of Clare.—*July*
20, 5°.

Membrane 25.

Livery of the possessions of John Barry, late of Liscarroll, in the county of Cork, to John, his grandson and heir.—*June 20, 5°.* Charles I.

Livery of the possessions of Connor M'Donogh, late of Ballendowne, in the county of Sligo, to John, his son and heir.—*July 1, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Edmond Tirrell, of Ballynegall, in the county of Westmeath, to William, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by Luke Bath, of Bewshelstowne, in the county of Meath, to Christopher Hollywood and Thomas Scurlocke, of lands in the county of Meath; the other made by the said Luke, Christopher, and Thomas, to Nicholas, Viscount Netterville, of Dowth, of the same lands.—*July 7, 5°.*

Membrane 30.

Presentation of Owen Nellan to the vicarages of Carne and Killm'crihy, in the diocese of Kilfenoragh, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or in any other manner; with a clause uniting the said vicarages to Killeilagh and Killmoone, in the same diocese.—*August 8, 5°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Falkland, the Lord Chancellor, the Chief Justice, Chief Baron, and the Master of the Rolls:—Right trusty: Whereas upon the petition of Sir Thomas Butler, baronet, we made a reference, the 20th of March last, unto the Keeper of our Great Seal of England, and others, that upon examination of the petitioner's complaint, they should certify unto us their opinion concerning the same, which they have done accordingly, by their report dated the last of May; we, having taken the said report into our princely consideration, have caused the same to be herewith sent to you, requiring you to put the contents thereof, in all points, in full and speedy execution, according to the referees' advice unto us by their report, so that neither we nor our council board be any further troubled with this business.—*Greenwich, June 21, 5°.*

Report of the Keeper of the Great Seal, the Steward of the Household, the Earl of Dorset, and the Chancellor of the Duchy, referred to in the preceding article.—*Whitehall, last of May, 1629.*

Tho. Coventrye; Hum. May; H. Manchester; Pembroke.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Falkland, directing the appointment of Robert Usher to the office of Provost of the College of the Blessed Trinity, near Dublin.—*June 29, 5°.*

Membrane 32.

Grant of a special ouster-le-main of certain houses and premises in the city of Dublin, to Simon Clearke, of Dublin; and pardon of

⁵
Charles I. an alienation of lands in the King's county, made by Sir Francis Annesly to William Sarsfield, and others.—*April 4, 5°.*

Similar grant, and pardon of two alienations and mesne rates of the moiety of the lands of Ballynorie, in the county of the city of Cork, by Andrew Skiddy to Richard Goold FitzDavid.—*July 1, 5°.*

Membrane 35.

Livery of the possessions of Donnell O'Swillyevane, of Kyne, in the county of Cork, to Moriertagh, his son; and grant to Philip Percivall of the wardship of Teige M'Daniel Carty, brother and heir of Owen M'Daniel Carty, of Killvarrigie, in the county of Cork.—*July 7, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Peter Dillon, late of Ballynecloghduffe, in the county of Westmeath, to Henry, his son and heir.—*August 16, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Power, late of Knockyvelish, in the county of Waterford, to Edmond, his son and heir.—*June 25, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Hugh O'Kelly, late of Clogher, in the county of Galway, to Benvona, Shylve, Mary and Evelin ny Kelly, his sisters and co-heiresses; and pardon of an alienation made by Redmond Morris, of Knockagh, of lands in the county of Tipperary.—*June 6, 5°.*

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Tipperary, made by Walter Bourke to John Stapleton FitzPeirs.—*July 28, 5°.*

Membrane 44.

Livery of the possessions of Oliver Plunkett, late of Balrath, in the county of Meath, to Edward, his son and heir.—*July 6, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Christopher Plunkett, of Tathrath, in the county of Meath, to Richard, his son and heir.—*July 2, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Peirce Gold FitzAdam, late of Carig-dowgan, in the county of Cork, to Adam Gold FitzPeirce, his son and heir; and licence to the said Adam to alienate certain lands in the county of Cork, to Henry Gold FitzAdam, of Dublin, alderman.—*July 9, 5°.*

Membrane 51.

Letter of attorney whereby Robert and Henry Story authorizes John Harrison to surrender to the Crown their letters patent of the office of Comptroller of the Customs of the port of Wexford.—*September 5, 5°.*

Appointment of Robert Gilbert and Edmond Bullett to the office of Comptroller of the Customs of the port of Wexford; To hold during good behaviour.—*September 3, 5°.*

PATENT ROLL, 5° CHARLES I.—PART 5.

⁵
Charles I.
—*Membrane 1.*

Letters patent conferring on John Wilson, of Killenure, in the county of Donegal, the title and dignity of a baronet; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated at Southwick, 18th August, 1628.—*July 2, 5°.*

Membrane 3.

Endowment of the vicarages of Crevagh, Ballyfermott, and Palmerston, in the county of Dublin, and presentation of John Lenox thereto; and also to the prebend of Geashell, in the cathedral of St. Bridget, of Kildare.—*September 1, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of James White, of Ballrathnerly, in the county of Westmeath, to Richard, his son and heir.—*July 20, 5°.*

Membrane 7.

Presentation of Nathaniel Linch to the archdeaconry of Waterford and the prebend of Kilmannagh, in the cathedral of St. Kennes, Kilkenny, vacant, and in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, or otherwise.—*September 3, 5°.*

Appointment of Robert Woodliffe and Nicholas Skynner to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms and Gentleman Porter of the province of Connaught and Thomond; To hold for life.—*September 20, 5°.*

Membrane 9.

Grant to Thomas Maule and John Fowler, their heirs and assigns, for ever, of 1,157 acres of mountain, pasture, wood, and moor, and 983 acres of unprofitable mountain, in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, and King's county; to be held by knights' service in capite; subject to such covenants and conditions as are to be observed by the natives in the territories of Longford and Ely O'Carroll.—*January 18, 4°.*

Membrane 12.

Grant to Robert, Lord Dillon, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as assignee of Sir James Craig (parcel of his intended grant of lands of the value of 200 marks), of the lands of Rathallagh, Ballylaffen, and Rathfaghan, in the county of Wicklow, and lands in the counties of Tipperary, Roscommon, and Mayo; the lands in Wicklow to be held by knights' service in capite, viz., by the twentieth part of a knight's fee; and the rest of the premises, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage.—*September 9, 5°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 15.

Commission to Francis, Lord Aungier, Master of the Rolls, to administer to the Lords Justice the oath for the good government of the kingdom, and the oath of supremacy.—*October 26, 5°.*

Oath of the Lords Justice.

Appointment of Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus, Lord Chancellor, and Richard, Earl of Cork, to the office of Lords Justice during his Majesty's pleasure.—*October 26, 5°.*

Membrane 16.

Livery of the possessions of Simon Ley, late of Waterford, merchant, to Nicholas, his son and heir.—*September 27, 5°.*

Grant to Randall, Earl of Antrim, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the whole country or territory called the Rowte, in the province of Ulster, containing by estimation nine territories or toughs; the entire territory called the Glyues, and the island of the Raughlines, in the county of Antrim; excepting three parts of the fishery of the Bann, the Castle of Olderfleete, parcel of the possessions of the Bishop of Down and Connor; to be held in capite by knights' service. The lands are created into the manors of Dunluce, Ballycastle, Glenarm, and Oldstone, *alias* Cloghinaghery Donaghie; with power to hold court leet, court baron, court of record, view of frank pledge, waifs, strays, and goods of felons and fugitives.—*September 8, 5°.*

Membrane 23.

Appointment of James Barry to the office of Sergeant-at-Law during pleasure, with a fee of £20 a-year, in as ample manner as that office was held by Sir John Brereton.—*October 6, 5°.*

Appointment of James Kenedy to the office of Schoolmaster of the Free School of Donegal, during good behaviour, in as ample manner as his predecessor, Bryan O'Morrison, held that office; with all the lands appertaining and appropriated by the King for the maintenance of the school.—*December 11, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Murrogh Birne, late of Sragh, in the county of Carlow, to Dallagh, his son and heir.—*September 16, 5°.*

Membrane 27.

Licence to Bryan, Lord Maguire, Baron of Enniskillen, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to hold a market on every Tuesday at Maguires Bridge, in the barony of Magherysteffanagh, and county of Fermanagh; and two fairs, one to be held on the 20th of June and the other on the 20th of September; with permission to hold a court baron and court leet within the barony, free warren, park, and chase.—*October 15, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Bernard O'Toole, late of Castlekevan, in the county of Wicklow, to Luke, his son.—*September 12, 5°.*

5
Charles I.

Membrane 32.

Grant to Sir Roger Boyle, Lord Baron of Broghill, his heirs and assigns, for ever, creating the reputed manors of Broghill and Rathgogan, and all the lands thereto belonging, in the counties of Limerick and Cork, into a manor, to be called the Manor of Broghill and Rathgogan; with power to hold courts leet and courts baron, a weekly market on every Wednesday, and two fairs at Rathgogan, one on the feast of St. John the Baptist, and the other on Michaelmas Day. Also grant creating the lands of Litteraghe and Corkawyny, in the county of Kerry, into a manor, to be called the Manor of Ballyne-court; with courts leet and court baron; a market on every Wednesday, and two fairs, one on the feast of St. John the Baptist and the other on the feast of St. Michael.—*January 7, 5°.*

Membrane 36.

Grant to George Kirke, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the lordship and manor of Bray, *alias* Bree, the lands of Great and Little Bray, a water-mill, the manor and lands of Kinlestown, Coolegada, Temple, and Delgeny, in the county of Wicklow; pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 25th February, in the fourth year of his reign.—*December 24, 5°.*

Membrane 38.

Grant to Sir Tirlagh M'Henry O'Neale, knight, creating the whole proportion of the territory of the Fues, in the county of Armagh, into a manor, to be called the manor of Glassdrumin; with power to create tenures of any part of the territory; to hold a court leet and court baron, waifs and strays, free warren and park, a weekly market on every Thursday at Glassdrumin, and two fairs, one on the 29th of June and the other on the 18th of October; pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 6th of December, 1628.—*December 19, 5°.*

Membrane 41.

Livery of the possessions of Laurence Begge, late of Flecherston, in the county of Meath, to George, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Clare, made by Covarra M'Nemara, of Cooleagh, in the county of Clare, to Mahowne M'Donogh, of Kilkessine, and John, son and heir of the said Covarra M'Nemara.—*September 26, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir Francis Rush to Thomas, his son and heir.—*November 14, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Henry Dillon, late of Lissenoid, in the county of Westmeath, to William, his son and heir.—*Last of November, 5°.*

5 Livery of the possessions of Gerald Plunkett, late of Irishtowne,
 Charles I. in the county of Meath, to James, his son and heir.—*November*
 — 27, 5°.

Membrane 50.

Appointment of John Simonds to the office of Chancellor of the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Armagh; with a clause uniting thereto the rectory of Aruagh.—*December 2, 5°.*

Grant to Donogh M'Teige Coghlan, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 325 acres arable, and 291 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Delvin M'Coghlan, in the King's county; to be held of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in free and common soccage; subject to the covenants, conditions, and provisoes inserted in the patents of like proportions in the territories of Delvin M'Coghlan, Fercall, and Iregan, for the plantation of the territory of Upper Ossory, and according to the instructions of his late Majesty for the plantation of Leitrim.

Similar grant to John M'Firr Coghlan of 139 acres arable, and 120 acres bog, in the territory aforesaid.

Similar grant to Callagh M'Kedagh O'Molloy of 460 acres arable, in the territory of Fercall, in the King's county.

Similar grant to Dermot O'Dugan of 168 acres arable, and 60 acres bog, in the territory of Fercall.

Similar grant to Hugh M'Edmond O'Molloy of 112 acres arable, in the territory of Fercall.

Similar grant to Daniel M'Cossny O'Molloy of 300 acres arable, and 317 acres bog, in the territory of Fercall.

Similar grant to Cossny M'Phelim O'Mulloy, of 120 acres arable, and 100 acres bog, in the same territory.

Similar grant to Donnell O'Dullany, of 81 acres arable, and 121 acres bog, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county.

Similar grant to Thomas Cary, of 68 acres arable, and 81 acres bog, in the same territory.

Similar grant to Daniel O'Dunn, of 162 acres arable, and 174 acres bog, in the territory of Iregan.

Similar grant to Daniel M'Neile Conraghe, of 80 acres arable, and 105 acres bog, in the same territory.

Similar grant to William Doyne, of 72 acres arable, and 85 acres bog, in the same territory.—*Dublin, December 22, 5°.*

Membrane 59.

Grant to Patrick M'Donogh Oge Connor, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 683 acres arable, and 563 acres bog, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county; To be held of his Majesty in free and common soccage; subject to the covenants, conditions, and provisoes inserted in the patents of like proportions, in the territories of Upper Ossory and Delvin M'Coghlan.

Similar grant to Moriagh M'Donnogh, of 82 acres arable, and 153 acres bog, in the territory of Upper Ossory.

Similar grant to Geoffry Fitzpatrick, of 728 acres arable, and 266 acres bog, in the same territory.

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Charles I.

Similar grant to Patrick M'Kenyn, of 146 acres arable, and 53 acres bog, in the same territory.

Similar grant to William Tynan, of 70 acres arable, and 191 acres bog, in the same territory.

Similar grant to William O'Fellan, of 69 acres arable, and 109 acres bog, in the same territory.

Similar grant to Owen O'Mooney, of 500 acres arable, and 1,061 acres bog, in the territory of Delvin M'Coghlan, in the King's county.

Similar grant to Hugh Delaghan, of 107 acres arable, and 209 acres bog, in the same territory.

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Similar grant to Melaghlin M'Coghlan, of 232 acres arable, and 232 acres bog, in the same territory.

Similar grant to John Fitzpatrick, of 574 acres arable, and 187 acres bog, in the territory of Upper Ossory.

Similar grant to Philip Durgan, of 631 acres arable, and 1,340 acres bog, in the same territory.

Similar grant to Owny Cashin, of 213 acres arable, in the same territory.—*Dublin, December 22, 5^o.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty: Whereas we are informed by the humble petition of James Fleming and Christopher Fleming, his son, our subjects in that realm of Ireland, that the said Christopher, being a drover, and going about the country to buy cattle, in December last, treated with one Nell O'Dally, *alias* Nell O'Shell, for the sale of two mares, which were brought by the said Christopher to the said James, his house, upon trial, the said James being absent, and put amongst his cattle, where they remained by the space of fourteen days, or thereabouts, before any conclusion of bargain; about which time the said James willed his son Christopher to bring the said Nell to avouch the sale of the said mares, which he did, who went with the said James to the next market town of Navan, where they bought, tolled, and booked the said mares, and the said Nell, having also three cows, the petitioner bought one of them from him, and the other two cows the said Nell sold to two others; and whereas we are further informed, by the said petitioner, that the cattle, being questioned and suspected to be stolen by the said Nell—he absented himself and not appearing to vouch the sale of the said mares—the said petitioners, James and Christopher Fleming, are charged with suspicion of felony, and the said Christopher lying in the gaol, he with the rest, are in danger to lose their lives the next general sessions; forasmuch as the said petitioners have undertaken to use their best means for

5 finding out the said Nell who sold the mares and cattle as afore-
 Charles I. said, we graciously inclining to pity and compassion, if the circum-
 — stances already in the petition be true, and not willing that any
 our subjects should suffer for the . . . of others, have thought
 fit to vouchsafe them this our princely recommendation ; requiring
 you, if upon examination of this business you shall find the above
 said allegations to be true, forthwith cause our letters patent to
 be made forth in due form of law, under the great seal of that our
 kingdom, containing a good and effectual pardon to the said James
 Fleming and Christopher, his son, and to such others as have bought
 the cattle, as well for their lives as for anything else forfeited unto
 us by reason of the said offence.—*Westminster, July 21, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-
 beloved : By the petition enclosed you may understand what is
 desired of us by our Chaplain, the Dean of Down, and by the
 certificate annexed, how two of those judges, to whom we referred
 the consideration of this cause, have delivered their opinions
 touching his demand ; our pleasure therefore is, not to lessen
 or impair the revenues of our Exchequer there, by departing
 with the rent reserved upon the Earl of Kildare's lease, but ac-
 cording to this certificate, that you take order for a speedy
 course in our Court of Exchequer Chamber, to establish the pos-
 session of the rectories of Saule and Ballyrichard, expressly
 granted unto him upon that church, as also the rectory of Inche
 upon a prebend thereof, which rectories we are informed are not
 contained in the said Earl of Kildare's grant ; and that the farmers
 of the impropriations be ordered to endow the vicarages with suf-
 ficient means, according to the late instructions ; and whereas the
 petitioner complaineth that there is breach of covenant on the part
 of the leasees, or their farmers, for non-payment of bishop's proxies,
 and for suffering the churches and mansion-houses to be ruined and
 unrepared, we are well pleased that the petitioner be admitted to
 commence suit in our name against the said farmers, or any other
 whom it may concern, in any of our courts of justice, and advantage
 for the benefit of the church to be taken against them in respect of
 such breach of covenant ; and that the farmers be not suffered, under
 colour of the Earl's lease, to usurp the rectories of Beally Tirrelagh
 and Ballyculter, if they appear to be concealed ; for discovery whereof
 we require you to award a commission to the said Dean, for the
 finding of an office as is usual in like cases, who, at his own charge,
 will endeavour, not only the churches good, but the recovery of all
 arrears due unto us by reason of such concealment, which being
 recovered, we think it fit the said rectories be united to the deanery,
 or granted unto him by lease, as you in your judgment shall find
 most convenient for our service, and for his better enabling to pro-
 ceed therein, our pleasure is that our counsel learned be assisting
 him from time to time as occasion shall require.—*Westminster, May*
10, 4^o.

REPORT of Sir John Denham, and Sir William Jones; (reciting that his Majesty, on the 5th of June last, referred to their consideration, the petition of Mr. Leslie, Dean of Down), finding that his late Majesty, in the 7th year of his reign, erected a dean and chapter in the church of Down, conferring upon the dean and every of the dignitaries, several rectories and vicarages, whereupon they were all taxed in first fruits to his Majesty; but there being a lease formerly made to the Earl of Kildare, of the three impropriations of Downe, Inch, and Saule, by virtue whereof the lessees, and their assigns, did enjoy the greatest part of those rectories intended for the dean and chapter, the dean and others of that incorporation, have not received any further benefit by their grant, than such small tithes as custom made due to the curates, so that the petitioner allegeth the church is in worse case than before the erection, for relief whereof he hath made four demands.

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Charles I.
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Here follow the four claims of the Dean, namely, that the rent reserved upon the lease of the Earl of Kildare, should be paid to him and the prebendaries; that some speedy course should be directed for the establishing of the possessions of the rectories of Saule, Ballyrichard, and Inche, into a prebend of the same church; that the farmers of those impropriations from the Earl may be compelled to endow the vicars with a third part of the tithes; and that his Majesty would be pleased to unite to the deanery such concealed rectories as lie within four miles of the cathedral; alleging that the rectories of Beally Tirreloghe and Ballyculter, are not legally passed unto any, and that it was his Majesty's intent that all such within the diocese should be given to the dean and chapter.—*Sergeants' Inns, Fleet-street, July 6, 1627.*

Jo. Denham.

Will. Jones.

Membrane 4.

Release by David Archbold, of Delgany, in the county of Wicklow, to David Lewis, of the sum of £36, pursuant to a decree of the Court of Chancery, in a suit late depending between them.—*September 14, 1629.*

Letter of attorney, whereby Sir Edward Bagshawe and John Bagshawe, authorizes John Harrison to surrender letters patent, granted to them, of the office of Customer, Collector, and Receiver of the Customs of Dublin, Skerries, and Malahide.—*July 28, 1629.*

Surrender by Sir Edward Bagshawe and John Bagshawe, of the letters patent in the preceding article mentioned.—*September 4, 1629.*

Appointment of Sir Edward Bagshawe and Philip Percivall, to the office of Customer and Collector of the Customs, Subsidies, and Imports in the ports of Dublin, Skerries, and Malahide; To hold during good behaviour, with a fee of £40 a year.—*September 5, 5^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 6.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas there is now owing to us certain fines by the undertakers of the escheated counties within the province of Ulster, in that our kingdom of Ireland, which being not yet disposed of, we are graciously pleased in regard of divers good services done to us, by our trusty and well-beloved Alexander, Lord Spyney, to grant unto him the sum of £3,000, to be paid out of the first and readiest money either levied or to be levied upon the said undertakers' fines ; and do hereby will and require you to give present order, as well to our Under-Treasurer and his Deputy, and to our Court of Exchequer, for the speedy levying of the said sum of £3,000, to be paid unto the said Lord Spyney or his Deputies.—*Westminster, July 29, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well : Although the course of our affairs in that kingdom hath hitherto necessarily required the continuance of you in that office of our Deputy, by reason of your wisdom, integrity, and long experience in that government, yet when we consider the many years wherein you have sustained that charge, and being unwilling to wear out so deserving a servant in that painful employment, especially now that the state of things there is reduced into so good a form, as appeareth by your own letters and such as were written unto us lately by the Council, wherein we do graciously acknowledge your endeavours ; we are thereupon pleased now to disburden you of that charge, and to licence you to repair hither to our presence, to make use of you about our person ; and of this you may rest assured, that you leave that place with our very good grace and acceptation of your services ; and because that kingdom may not be without a Governor, we have for the present made choice of our well-beloved cousin Adam Loftus, Lord Viscount Ely, our Chancellor, of that our kingdom, and our well-beloved cousin Richard, Earl of Cork, to be our Justices, to supply your room till we shall make choice of a deputy to succeed you ; and into their hands we require you speedily, after the receipt of these our letters, in the presence of our Council there, to deliver up our sword with such ceremonies as are accustomed.—*Oatlands, March 6, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus, Chancellor, and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices :—Right trusty, &c. : Whereas we are informed that the late Earl of Desmond died intestate, in October last, and was indebted in great sums of money, by judgment, unto Thomas Kitchenman, of London, mercer, and others ; and whereas also the said Thomas Kitchenman, and John Kitchenman, his son, about

Christmas last took the administration of the goods and chattels of the Earl in the Prerogative Court, in Ireland, for the payment of his just debt, and put in good security into the Court for the due administration thereof, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require you, for the better enabling of the administrators to pay the Earl's debts, so far forth as his personal estate will extend, and do hereby require and authorize you to issue forth so many commissions to be directed unto fit Commissioners, under the great seal there, as the said administrators, or either of them, shall desire for the due praising and sale of all the Earl's said goods and chattels, and for the discovery and finding out of all such goods and chattels of the said Earl, as have been unduly converted by any person or persons whatsoever to his or their own use, for which the said administrators are to be satisfied; and our further pleasure is, that you take order that the said administrators, or one of them, do pay out of the first moneys which they shall receive upon the sale of the said Earl's goods and chattels, unto William Hay, gentleman, £450, to the use of our well-beloved Sir George Hay, knight, Viscount Duplin, Chancellor of our kingdom of Scotland, and of Sir Archibald Napir, knight, Lord Napir, our Vice-Treasurer of Scotland, for so much money by them paid, as sureties for the said Earl of Desmond, whereof we have received good testimony; and that the said administrators may proceed in the execution of their administration of the said Earl's goods and chattels, according to the due course of our laws; any former restraint or direction given from us to the contrary notwithstanding, for which these shall be your warrant.—*Woodstock, August 25, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Adam Loftus, Chancellor, and Richard, Earl of Cork, Lords Justices:—Right trusty, &c.: Having occasion to employ our right trusty and well-beloved the Lord Viscount Falkland, our Deputy of that our kingdom, here in services of especial trust near our royal person, we have thought fit forthwith to call him from that government where he hath, to our very good content, continued many years; and do for the present, upon certain knowledge of your abilities, wisdom, and fidelity to our service, make choice of you, our Chancellor of that our kingdom, and you, the Earl of Cork, to be our Justices of our realm of Ireland; you shall, therefore, receive your commission, together with our sword of the Lord Viscount Falkland, according to our directions given unto him, and from thenceforth our Council, and all other our subjects, are to respect and obey you as our Justices and Chief Governors of that our realm, and you to continue the joint government during our pleasure.—*Oslands, August 10, 5^o.*

Membrane 7.

Livery of the possessions of Owen O'Swyllyvan, late of Cappaghroe, in the county of Kerry, to Cnogher, his son and heir.—*September 9, 5^o.*

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 Charles I. Livery of the possessions of Miler Fay, late of Derrenegarragh, in the county of Westmeath, to Edward, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Westmeath, by Richard, Earl of Westmeath, and others, to the said Miler Fay.—*September 20, 5^o.*

Letters patent to Richard Osborne, conferring on him the dignity of a baronet in Ireland; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 29th March, in the 4th year of his reign.—*October 15, 5^o.*

Membrane 15.

Appointment of Edward Reymond to the office of Feodary, in the province of Connaught, and county Clare, during good behaviour, with licence of absence for three years on his appointing a sufficient deputy.—*October 7, 5^o.*

Commission to Charles, Lord Wilmot, President of Connaught, to be General and Chief Commander of his Majesty's forces in Ireland.—*November 6, 5^o.*

Membrane 16.

Assignment by Sir James Craige unto Andrew Browne FitzDominick, Dominick Lynch FitzGeoffry, Mathew Martin, John Browne FitzMartin, and John Browne FitzThomas, of lands and tenements of the yearly value of 200 marks, out of any part of the lands intended to be granted to him by letters patent.—*March 5, 1628.*

Membrane 17.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, Chancellor:—Right trusty, &c., we greet you well, and let you wit that, as well in consideration of the many acceptable good services heretofore done to our late dear royal father King James, of blessed memory, and unto us by our trusty and well-beloved servant Sir John Bath, knight, and for his better encouragement and enablement to persevere therein, as in regard he hath humbly relinquished the benefit of the remaine of our privy seal of £2,100, bearing date the 15th October, 1625, given by us unto him, which remaine is £1,300, or thereabouts, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to cause one or more effectual grant or grants, confirmation or confirmations, release or releases, in due form of law, by letters patent to be made and passed from us, our heirs and successors, without fine, unto the said Sir John Bath, his heirs and assigns, or to such person or persons, his and their heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, as the said Sir John Bath, or any other person or persons authorized by him, shall name or appoint, under his or their hand and seals, of such and so many lordships, manors, castles, lands, tenements, dissolved monasteries, abbeys, chantries, and tithes, &c., as shall amount to

the clear yearly value of £300 current money by the year, or thereabouts, above the charges and reprises; to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, as of our Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage and not in capite, nor by knight's service; reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, for every parcel of the said land and premises now in charge, such several rents or parcels of rents and services, proportionably and respectively, as shall be certified by our Auditor there, for the time being, whom it may concern, or as have been formerly answered of record for the same, &c.—*Westminster, July 29, 5^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 19.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices:—Right trusty and right well-beloved cousins and counsellors, we greet you well: Whereas we are informed by our trusty and well-beloved servant Walter Quin, that the late dissolved abbey or monastery of Saint John the Evangelist, in or near our city of Waterford, with the possessions, lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereunto belonging, are concealed, and the profits thereof detained from us; forasmuch as we are desirous, by all just and honourable means, to increase our revenue in that our kingdom, we do hereby require you to give order unto our Surveyor-General, Chief and Second Remembrancer, and to the Keeper of our Records in Birmingham Tower, in our Castle of Dublin, and unto all other our officers and ministers whom it may concern, to make a diligent search for all such surveys, inquisitions, and other records as concern our title, and the tenures, rents, and services of the said lands and premises, and also to take order that our said servant Walter Quin, or his assigns, may have copies thereof, and to issue forth a commission under our great seal there, directed to fit Commissioners, for the finding by inquisition of the best and ancientest survey, tenures, rents, and services of the said monastery and lands, and of the true yearly value thereof, and upon return of the said commission, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to make one effectual grant, in due form of law, of the said late dissolved monastery or abbey, and of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever thereunto belonging or appertaining, unto the said Walter Quin, his heirs and assigns.—*Hampton Court, October 11, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas our cousin Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, in our realm of Ireland, heretofore entered into bond unto the late Earl of Desmond and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, deceased, in the sum of £100,000, with condition for the performance of an award made between them by our late dear and royal father, of ever blessed memory, which said bond was by the

5 Earl of Desmond and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, assigned over
Charles I. unto our said late father, and returned into our Court of Exchequer,
by reason whereof divers lands, tenements, hereditaments, and leases
of the said Earl of Ormond and Ossory have been extended and
seized in our late father's hands, and are now remaining in our hand.

And whereas, we graciously intending to make a marriage between James, Viscount Thurles, grandchild and heir of the said Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and the Lady Elizabeth Preston, daughter and heir of the late Earl of Desmond and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, and we having, by our letters patent, granted the custody of the body and marriage and wardship of the lands of the Lady Preston to the Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and having also by other our letters patent discharged the said Earl of Ormond of and from the said bond of £100,000, and of and from the extent and seizures of his lands and other the premises, by reason whereof we therefore will and require you to take speedy order for the absolute discharge of the said extent, and all former seizures and sequestrations whatsoever, of any the manors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and leases of the said Earl of Ormond, or whereof he or his feoffees, or any other person or persons trusted in his behalf, was or were seized or possessed at the time of the said extent, or whereof Thomas, late Earl of Ormond, died any way seized in use or possession, and which came unto the said now Earl of Ormond, and of all other the lands, tenements, hereditaments, leases, and other things whatsoever, which were extended upon the said bond; and likewise that you take such speedy and effectual order as that the said Earl of Ormond may be quietly and peaceably settled and invested in the full and actual possession, as well of the lands called Ballyknochen and Laughlin, in the county of Catherlaugh, within our said realm of Ireland, as of all other the lands, tenements, hereditaments, profits, leases, and other things extended as aforesaid, upon the said bond, as also of the Castle of Kilkenny, and of all and singular other the lands, leases, and hereditaments, whereof the late Earl and Countess of Desmond died seized in use or possession, or which is or shall be found by any office or inquisition to come to our hands by virtue of the wardship of the said Lady Elizabeth Preston; not hindering thereby the right of the Earl of Middlesex and Master Crasha; and our further will and pleasure is, and we do likewise hereby will and require you to take such further order as that all rents, arrears of rent, profits, and sums of money whatsoever, now remaining, by reason or means of the said extent, or by any directions from us or our said late father upon the said extent in our said Court of Exchequer, in the hands of any our officer or officers of that our realm of Ireland, or in the hands of any other person or persons by way of sequestration or otherwise, and all other rents, profits, and arrearages, whatsoever, due and payable by any the tenant or tenants of the premises extended as aforesaid, and heretofore not answered unto us or our late father, be forthwith paid and delivered unto the said Earl of Ormond, or his assigns, or unto such

other person or persons as he shall authorize to have and receive the same.—*Windsor, September 3, 5^o.*

Charles I.

Membrane 20.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and the Chancellor:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas humble suit hath been made unto us by our well-beloved servant, Sir James Young, knight, one of the gentlemen of our Privy Chamber, for the renewing of a grant made unto him by our dear father, of ever blessed memory, of 1,000 acres of land, in the plantation of the county of Longford, forfeited and fallen into our hands through the non-performance of the covenants of the plantation, according to the instructions thereof; we, minding the good and benefit of our said servant, who by reason of his place cannot reside there, are, in consideration thereof, and of his long and faithful service done unto us, graciously pleased to condescend unto his humble request, and do therefore signify unto you that our will and pleasure is, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant and confirmation, or several grants and confirmations, by one or more effectual letters patent from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Sir James Young, his heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, or in the names of such person or persons, their heirs and assigns, as our said servant shall nominate unto you, of all the said proportion formerly allotted and granted unto our said servant.

And whereas we are credibly informed that the said Sir James Young was much scanted in his measure upon the allotting of the said proportion, yet paid as great a fine and rent as others which have their full measure, we, in further bounty to our said servant, are graciously pleased to signify unto you that our will and pleasure is, that you take some speedy course for the sending forth of two sufficient surveyors to new measure the said proportion, and to deliver unto you, upon affidavit, how many acres of land they find allotted unto him; and what our said servant wants of the aforesaid proportion, we do hereby require and authorize you that you make up the said number of 1,000 acres unto the said Sir James Young, out of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments within that our realm, as our said servant, his heirs or assigns, shall nominate unto you, and at his and their charges, entitle us to, by reason of any attainder, escheat, forfeiture, or concealment, or which are otherwise unjustly detained from us or any our noble progenitors, the same to be passed in one grant with the foresaid proportion, or in one entire grant of itself, as our said servant, his heirs or assigns, shall make choice of, without any augmentation of rent to be paid by our said servant, his heirs or assigns, for the same, other than the rent reserved upon his foresaid proportion, it being by us granted unto him to make his said proportion 1,000 acres full; the aforesaid proportion formerly passed unto our said servant, and the lands, tenements, and hereditaments to be allotted unto him to make up his said proportion of 1,000 acres, as is aforesaid, to be holden of us,

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 Charles I. — our heirs and successors, by such tenures and services, and under such rent as was reserved in his former letters patent, together with a court in the nature of a court baron, a court leet, two yearly fairs, and one weekly market, within the said proportion, &c.—*Westminster, November 21, 4^o.*

Membrane 22.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and Lord Ely, Chancellor : —Right trusty and right well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas we are credibly informed that Sir James Cunningham, of Glogarnoke, deceased, was at the time of his death in that our kingdom indebted in divers sums of money unto our trusty and well-beloved cousin, the Lord Kilmawres, in our kingdom of Scotland, as the bills, bonds, and specialities made thereupon may appear ; and forasmuch as the most part of the sums were paid by the said Lord Kilmawres as surety for the said Sir James, being his own brother-in-law, whom he would have been loth to have damnified if he had lived ; and whereas we did lately write our letters unto you our Deputy, for passing the said Sir James his lands in Ulster unto his son, or some other feoffees to his use, and the use of his mother, who is sister to the said Lord Kilmawres, and who, as we conceive, would be loth to prejudice his said brother, or hinder the payment of his just debt ; our pleasure therefore is that you stay the passing of all letters patent of the said lands, or any part thereof, unto any person whatsoever, until such time as the said debt be first paid and discharged, or at least that you take some speedy course whereby to charge the said lands with the said debt, and for payment thereof unto the said Lord Kilmawres, or his executors or assigns, and for payment of some small debt due unto Master John Dromond, servitor unto our well-beloved cousin and counsellor the Earl of Monteith, Lord President of our Council of our said realm of Scotland, who hath been a suitor unto us in his behalf.—*Windsor, July 16, 1629.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Ely, Chancellor, and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices :—Right trusty, &c. : Whereas a marriage is intended, with the consent of our well-beloved cousin, George, Earl of Kildare, now our ward, and also of the friends on both sides, to be had between him and the Lady Jane Boyle, one of the daughters of you our well-beloved cousin, Richard, Earl of Cork, which marriage, so agreed upon, being for the support of so noble and ancient a house, we cannot but well approve of, and give our gracious and royal assent unto ; and to the end that this work may receive no manner of impediment or delay, our gracious pleasure is, and so we do hereby will and require you, that you call before you Richard Talbot, of Mallahoyde, and all such other person and persons as are seized of any manors, lands, and hereditaments in that our kingdom, to the use of the said Earl of Kildare, and the heirs males of

his body, requiring the said. feoffee or feoffees to signify under his or their hand and seals, that he or they shall and will join with the said Earl in making a jointure to fit and indifferent persons to the use of the said Earl of Kildare and the said Lady Joan, and the longer liver of them, in such manner as by certain articles of agreement lately passed between our well-beloved cousin, Catherine, Duchess of Lennox, and the said Earl of Cork, is already agreed on ; and if the said feoffee or feoffees shall not condescend to what is here required, as in equity they ought, but show themselves obstinate, then our further pleasure is that, upon complaint thereof made unto you, our Chancellor in our Court of Chancery there, you afford the complainant all meet and lawful favour and expedition, and if they shall refuse to obey your order and decree, to inflict such punishment on them as may stand with equity and justice of that court ; and of your whole proceedings herein to make full and speedy certificate to our principal secretary, that if any wilfulness or unnecessary opposition be made contrary to our royal pleasure hereby signified, we may think of some other fit course to have the same obeyed as becometh.—*Bagshot, August 15, 5^o.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 23.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland :—Right trusty and right well-beloved, we greet you well : Whereas we are informed by the humble petition of Robert Lindsey, our subject, in that our realm of Ireland, that about six or seven years since one Neale boy Milnatellie, of Clady, in the county of Armagh, a notable thief, having by the highway robbed one William Acheson of a sword, who, having raised hue-and-cry after him, he fled and ran away over a bog, and the country being after him to the number of thirty or forty people, he drew the said sword, and stroke at the constable and others, refusing to be taken in our name when he was commanded by the constable, and still fled from bog to bog, until at last he entered into a house in Ballyleann, in the said county, but being followed by the country, he made fast the doors; and the said Lindsey, amongst the rest of the country, being there and standing near unto the door, the said Neale, refusing to come out and be taken, did let out a thrust with the sword at a hole near the door, and the sword pierced along the breast of the petitioner's doublet, but missed his body, and the petitioner not seeing the man, did let in another thrust through the hole, with no intent to hurt the said Neale, but to scare him from the door, that the rest of the people without might break open the door the more safely ; but so it fell out that the petitioner's one thrust did kill the said Neale dead, who never was seen or known by the petitioner in his life-time ; still the people within the house did keep the door fast, not telling that the said Neale was killed or hurt, or that he was there at all until such time as the door was broken open, and the said Neale being found dead, contrary to expectation, his body was presented to the coroner of

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Charles I. the shire, who having called a court and inquest, it was found by the jury and verdict that it was manslaughter justifiable, the said petitioner never having seen the man before, neither anyways intending to kill him ; wherefore, we graciously inclining to pity and compassion, if the circumstances alleged be true, have thought fit to vouchsafe him this our princely recommendation, requiring you, that if upon examination of this business you do find the above said allegations to be true, you forthwith cause our letters patent to be made forth, in due form of law, under the great seal of that our kingdom, containing a good and effectual pardon to the said Robert Lindsey, as well for his life as for anything else forfeited unto us by reason of the said offence.—*Westminster, July 28, 5°.*

Membrane 24.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices :—Right trusty, &c. : Whereas we are informed by our right trusty and well beloved cousin, Sir Randall M'Donnald, now Earl of Antrim, that he being seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands and hereditaments by letters patent from our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, in the territories of the Route and Glynes, in the county of Antrim, in the province of Ulster, in that our realm of Ireland, to be holden in capite, and yielding therefor certain rents and services, whereof the towns and lands of Ballmackinely, Ballynagassill, Ballyvregagh, Moawer, Clontefenar, Ballyloghgill, alias Tollylosse, Dromhellin, Logamle, and Corkey, are parcel, in the tenure and occupation of Cahill O'Hara, of Kildrome, in the county of Antrim, as tenant to the said Earl ; and that he, the said Earl, having obtained a warrant from our said late dear royal father, about the eighth year of his reign of England, to the then Deputy of that our kingdom, for the making of a grant and confirmation unto him, the said Earl, and the heirs male of his body, with divers remainders over to others of his family and kindred, the remainder to his right heirs, of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as he was seized, of any estate of inheritance whereof the aforementioned townlands were part, the said Cahill O'Hara, being extraordinarily favoured by a great officer, in that our kingdom, opposition was given for the passing of the said letters patent, unless the said Earl would convey the inheritance of all the townlands afore-specified unto the said Cahill O'Hara and his heirs, he having no estate of inheritance in any part of the said land, the same being invested in the Crown by Act of the eleventh of the late Queen Elizabeth, upon the attainder of Shane O'Neale.

Whereupon, the said Earl, to prevent delays and the inconveniences which might befall him in his estate by not passing the said letters patent, did convey unto the said Cahill O'Hara and the heirs male of his body, with other remainders over to others of his family, the afore-recited townlands, with their appurtenances ; and it was then agreed between the said Earl and the said Cahill O'Hara,

before the perfecting of the said conveyance unto him, the said Cahill, that if the said townlands did contain more than four townlands and a-half according to the measure of the Route, that then the said Cahill O'Hara should convey back the overplus of the said lands unto the Earl and his heirs, as by the indorsement upon the deed of conveyance ready to be showed may appear; and although the said townlands and premises, so conveyed to the said Cahill O'Hara, do contain a greater quantity of land than was agreed or intended to be conveyed unto him by the said Earl, yet the said Cahill O'Hara, as we are informed, doth refuse to reconvey back to the said Earl and his heirs the overplus of the land, above the quantity of four townlands and a-half, which the said Cahill O'Hara enjoys by colour of the said conveyance.

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Charles I.
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We taking into our princely consideration the manner how the said Cahill O'Hara obtained the conveyance of the said towns and lands from the Earl without valuable consideration, are graciously pleased and do hereby require and authorize you, for the better settling and composing of the differences between the said Earl and Cahill O'Hara, to take present order that an honest sworn surveyor may, at the equal charge of the said Earl and Cahill O'Hara, or if the said Cahill will not condescend thereunto, at the charge of the said Earl, without further delay, take a speedy true survey of the said towns and lands, so conveyed as aforesaid, and reduce the uncertainty of measure of the townlands, lying in the country of the Route, unto the usual measure of the townlands in our late plantation of Ulster, which is that every townland of the four townlands and a-half shall contain six score acres, according to the measure of acres in our said plantation, after the rate of twenty-one foot to the perch and no more, and what overplus of land shall be found in the said towns and lands upon the said survey, above the said quantity and proportion of six score acres to each townland as aforesaid, our pleasure is, and we do hereby require and authorize you, upon the return of the said survey, under the hand of the said surveyor, to put the said Earl into the quiet possession thereof, and thereupon to require the said Cahill O'Hara, his heirs or assigns, to convey in due form of law unto the said Earl and his heirs, so much and so many of the said townlands and premises, so surveyed, as shall appear to be over and above the said four townlands and a-half; and lastly, our pleasure is, that you afford all favour and lawful respect unto the said Earl of Antrim, in all his just occasions, for so is our gracious and princely intention towards him.—*Hampton-court, September 30, 5^o.*

Membrane 25.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas we are informed that Thomas Fleming, son and heir unto Christopher Fleming, late Baron of Slane, in our realm of Ireland, did, in the lifetime of his father, become and profess friar in parts beyond the seas, and that he, the

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Charles I. — Baron of Slane, did thereupon settle all his lands and hereditaments in the said kingdom, after his decease, upon William Fleming, his second son, and the heirs male of his body, with remainders in like manner to other younger brothers of the said William, wholly excluding the said Thomas, as not intending that he should succeed him in either his honour or fortunes; now forasmuch as we are given to understand that the said Thomas Fleming, being resolved to persist in that course of profession, is not only content to relinquish and leave unto the said William Fleming, his brother and heir, the honour and title of Baron of Slane, and all estates and fortunes which by the laws of that kingdom are descended upon him, but doth also humbly desire that we would be graciously pleased to give way that, during his life, his said brother William, and the heirs male of his body, might be reputed Barons of Slane; we, taking into our princely consideration the many services in former times done to our Crown by the ancestors of the said William, and to nourish still that good disposition in him of whom we conceive good hopes, are, therefore, graciously pleased, and do humbly declare our royal will and pleasure to be that the said William, and the heirs male of his body shall be from henceforth, during the life of his elder brother, reputed, styled, and called Barons of Slane; and further, our pleasure is, that special care be had, that in all meetings, assemblies of Parliament, or otherwise, where the said William Fleming shall happen to be, or the heirs male of his body, in case he die in the lifetime of his elder brother, that he or they shall have the places and precedency which of right belonged to his father, but with this caution, that if the said Thomas Fleming shall hereafter, quitting the habit and life which he is now entered into, return into his country claiming the said title of honour and the estates cast upon him by the law, that this declaration of our gracious pleasure towards his said brother shall be no ways prejudicial to him.—*Westminster, October 30, 5^o.*

Membrane 26.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices :—Right trusty, &c. : Our trusty and well-beloved servant, Sir Robert M'Lellane, Knight, having by request represented unto us how by our special direction he levied and transported into that our realm a troop of 50 horse and a company of 100 foot, at his own charge, and that there are several sums of money due unto him for that service, as he undertakes to make appear by warrant in that behalf, it being our princely desire to cherish the readiness and fidelity of any our subjects, which shall employ their persons and means for the advancement of our service, and in this particular we liking very well of the good and faithful service of the said Sir Robert M'Lellane, have taken into our consideration an offer propounded by himself, both advantageous to our service in the general good of that kingdom, and like to produce some desired effect in

his own behalf, without any burthen to our coffers, which is that we would be pleased to grant unto him the forfeiture of such recognizances as have been taken to our use in our county of Meath, and several other counties within that our kingdom, for repairing of churches, bridges, highways, and other pious uses, which were intended by taking those recognizances, but have not been accordingly performed, to the dishonour of true religion, and the scandal of that government; in prosecution of which recognizances he is willing to employ his endeavours, both for the advancement of our revenue and satisfying of his debt, we do, therefore, hereby require and authorize you, upon notice given unto you by our said servant of any such forfeited recognizances, to cause so many writs and other lawful process as shall be requisite to be presently made forth of any our courts there, for the levying of those sums upon the bodies, goods, and lands of the said debtors, and out of the moneys, so from time to time recovered and brought in, to cause speedy payment to be made unto the said Sir Robert M'Lellane, of such sum or sums of money as he shall make appear, upon good account, to be due unto him, taking order that the residue of those moneys be paid unto our Vice-Treasurer there, to be employed for such uses as shall be most necessary for our service; and for the better enabling our said servant in the prosecuting hereof, we do by these our letters will and command you to give present order, as well unto the Clerk or Clerks of our Crown or Peace there, to deliver unto him so many of the said bonds and recognizances, being entered into by persons of good ability, and also to all other our officers there, for information of those debts, as shall make good the sum due unto him, not doubting but as he is one who hath merited well in our service, so he shall find you ready and willing to give him your best assistance, which we shall take in very good part from you.—*Hampton Court, October 7, 5°.*

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Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas our servant, Bryan M'Connell, one of our footmen, hath by his humble petition presented unto us, that our late dear father, King James, of happy memory, did grant unto him certain lands in Dromdoone, in the county of Cavan, within the bishoprick of Kilmore, being two poles of land, under the rent of 6s. 8d. by the year, as his ancestors formerly enjoyed the same, and for that purpose our said late dear father directed his letters to the then Lord Deputy for confirmation thereof, under the great seal there, as is usual, which the said Lord Deputy did effect accordingly, and by virtue thereof, the said petitioner, his father, wife, and friends, have enjoyed the same peaceably under the same rent; and whereas the said petitioner hath further informed us, that by an accident of fire he hath had his houseing, writings, and other goods consumed, and the late Bishop of Kilmore being dead, and another succeeding in that see, he feareth that the now Bishop may

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Charles I. — question his estate for want of his evidences, whereupon he hath made humble suit unto us for our letters of recommendation in favour of him, that he may enjoy the said land without trouble of the said Bishop, as formerly he hath done; we graciously inclining to his humble suit, and holding it worthy of our princely compassion, both in regard of his wife and children, and of his great loss by fire, and likewise in consideration of his long and painful services, have thought fit to vouchsafe him those letters of recommendation, requiring you forthwith to take special order that the said Bryan M'Connell, his wife, and children, may peaceably, and without the trouble or interruption of the present Bishop of Kilmore, or any other, enjoy, as in former times, such lands in that our kingdom as were granted unto him by our said late dear father, King James, as aforesaid.—*Westminster, July 21, 5^o.*

Membrane 27.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland and Sir Richard Bolton, Chief Baron :—Right trusty, &c., we greet you well : Whereas our beloved subject, Jennett Misett, of Athlone, in our county of Westmeath, widow, by her bill obligatory, bearing date the 5th day of January, in the sixteenth year of the reign of our dear father of happy memory, became bound to our said father in the penal sum of £200, upon condition that if the said Jennett, her executors or assigns, or any of them, should then within eight years next after the date of the said obligation, well, strong, and sufficiently build and edify a stone house wherein she then dwelled in Athlone, a house wherein Rowland Brandon dwelled, a house wherein Thomas Dillon dwelled, a cottage wherein Catherine Cardiff dwelled, a house wherein William Teige O'Dennilly dwelled, and a house wherein William Blake then dwelled in Athlone, every of them two stories high at the least, with limestone or brick, or good cagework of timber, covered with prime slate, tile, or other shingles, that then the said obligation should be void.

And whereas the said houses were, together with a great part of the said town, burned to the ground by a sudden accidental fire which happened in the said town, and in respect thereof a longer time was, by order of our Court of Exchequer in that our kingdom of Ireland, given to the said Jennett for building the said houses ; and now of late the said Jennett hath been a suitor to us, that in regard of the said misadventure we would be pleased to give her some ease concerning the premises, and for that the said three houses last mentioned in the said condition, were not in the forefront of any high street in the said town, but in the back sides of the high street, or in some obscure lane or alley, or not exposed to the concourse of people, or not so convenient for public commerce as the other three first-mentioned houses were, by reason whereof the building of the said three houses last mentioned in the said condition, can be no such ornament, or of such use in the said town as the said other three houses may be,

and the first-mentioned house is almost builded, and above the sum of £200 bestowed in building the same ; we are graciously pleased, 5
in commiseration of the said Jennett's losses, and we do hereby Charles I.
require and authorize you that you cause the said Jennett, her
executors, administrators, or assigns, to become bound to us by re-
cognizance, with one or more good sureties, such as our Court of
Exchequer there shall approve and accept, in the sum of £200,
English, upon condition that if the said Jennett, her executors, ad-
ministrators, or assigns, have or before the end of ten whole years
next ensuing the date of those our letters, shall build the said three
houses first mentioned in the said condition, with such a manner of
building as in the said condition is expressed, that then the said re-
cognizance shall be void. And we further require and authorize
you, that upon acknowledgment of the said recognizance in manner
aforesaid, you take present order that the said former bill obli-
gatory, and the enrolment thereof, if any, may be cancelled, and the
said Jennett, her heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns,
altogether freed and discharged of and from all judgments, execu-
tions, seizures, and other losses and troubles to be had thereupon.—
Westminster, June 11, 5^o.

Membrane 28.

W. St. Leger, Lord President of Munster, to the Master of the Rolls.

My verie good Lord,

I lately received directions from the Lord Deputy and Council, bearing date the 23rd July, whereby I was required (ac-
cording to the tenor of His Majesty's letters), with the advice of the
Chief Justice of this province, to see Sir William Fenton seal and
perfect a lease to his Majesty, for ninety-nine years, of all the said
Sir William's iron mines, ore, and other materials, upon his part of
the mountain of Gloyncronnagh, in the territory of Gloynegibbon,
according to the counterpart sent unto me, under the great seal, to
be delivered to the said Sir William, which directions I have punc-
tually observed, and now in full performance thereof do send here-
withal to your lordship the said lease, signed and perfected by the
said Sir William, to the use of His Majesty, to be kept and preserved
in the Office of the Rolls, which being suitable to the close of their
lordship's command upon me, I recommend the same to your lordship's
care ; and with presentment of my best respects to your lordship,
do take leave, always remaining your lordship's most affectionate
friend and servant,

W. ST. LEGER.

Moyallo, November 16, 1629.

Lease whereby Sir William Fenton, of Mitchelstown, in the county
of Cork, assigns and conveys to the King all his iron mines upon
his part of the mountain of Glanconnagh, in the territory of Clany-
gibbon, in the province of Munster, for ninety-nine years.—*Novem-
ber 10, 5^o.*

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 Charles I. Livery of the possessions of Robert Plunkett, late of Curraghton, in the county of Meath, to Gerald, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made of the monastery of Saint Augustine, in the county of Meath.—*September 15, 5°.*

Membrane 33.

Livery of the possessions of Wony O'Mulloy, commonly called Captain Greene O'Mulloy, late of Leekan, in the barony of Athlone, and county of Roscommon, to William, his son and heir.—*December 12, 5°.*

Membrane 36.

Presentation of Richard Shuckburgh, Dean of St. Saviour, Connor, to the rectory and vicarage of Ahohell, *alias* Atheohill, *alias* Macrehohel, in the diocese of Connor, in the donation of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*October 7, 5°.*

Presentation of Thomas Crante to the rectory and vicarage of Aghalowe, in the diocese of Armagh, in the donation of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat.—*December 11, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Caddell, *alias* Blake, late of Ballym'croe, in the county of Galway, to John, his son and heir; and licence to the said John to alienate certain lands in the county of Galway to Martin Blake and others.—*December 9, 5°.*

Pardon of several alienations made by William Mellifont, of Watersland, of lands in the county of Cork.—*November 27, 5°.*

Membrane 40.

Licence to Robert Prendergaste, of Newcastle, in the county of Tipperary, to alienate certain lands in that county and county of the cross of Tipperary, to Walter Walsh, Ullick Roch, Philip Devereux, and Richard Butler.—*November 20, 5°.*

Ouster-le-main, grant of mesne rates, and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Meath, alienated by Sir James FitzPiers to Walter FitzGerald.—*November 28, 5°.*

Membrane 43.

Licence to Dermot M'Donagh Cartie, son and heir of Donagh M'Dermot Carty, to alienate the lands of Ballineady Irherragh, in the county of Cork, to Charles Viscount Cartie, of Muskrie.—*December 2, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Onora ny Mahowne, of Knocknebooly, in the county of Limerick, to Thady, her son and heir; also pardon of an alienation of certain lands in the county of Limerick, made by Teig M'Murtagh M'Mahowne.—*February 8, 5°.*

Pardon of two alienations; one made by Hugh Meegagh O'Neale, of Kilmakevett, in the county of Antrim, to Sir Hercules Langford; the other made by the said Hugh to Arthur Langford of lands in the same county; and grant to Robert Newcomen of the wardship of Donogh Oge, son and heir of Donogh Carragh M'Inaniny, of Killm'Inaniny.—*February 5, 5°.*

Membrane 48.

Presentation of John Richardson to the rectory and vicarage of Mullabrack, *alias* Clonkerneie, inferior and superior, in the diocese of Armagh, in the donation of the Crown by lapse, devolved right, or escheat; with a clause uniting them to the vicarage of Levalleyeglishe, otherwise Eglois, now in the possession of the said Richard.—*December 2.*

Presentation of John Johnson to the vicarages of Killery and Killinunery, in the diocese of Ardagh, in the donation of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat; with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*November 18, 5°.*

Pardon of an alienation made of certain lands in the counties of Tipperary and Waterford by Sir James Gough, of Grenan, in the county of Waterford, to Philip Hoare.—*February 3, 5°.*

Membrane 50.

Grant to Shane Oge O'Rourke, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 1,211 acres arable and pasture and 606 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Carrigallen, and county of Leitrim; To hold as of the Castle of Dublin by knight's service, in capite. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Cloncoricke, with power to hold courts leet; subject to the conditions, covenants, and provisos inserted in the patents for the natives of proportions in the plantation of Leitrim, and in obedience to his Majesty's instructions touching the plantation of Leitrim and the escheated territories in the King's county, Queen's county, and county of Westmeath, and according to the orders made and published by the Council.

Similar grant to Tiernan Bane O'Rourke of 300 acres arable and pasture and 479 acres of bog and wood, in the barony of Dromahere, and county aforesaid.

Similar grant to Conn O'Rourke and Bryan O'Rourke of 300 acres arable and 484 acres bog and wood, in same barony and county.

Similar grant to Kedagh M'Enaw of 175 acres arable and 212 acres bog and wood, in the same barony and county.

Similar grant to Donogh M'Manus O'Rourke of 500 acres arable and 298 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Carrigallen.

Similar grant to Laghlen M'Farriagh O'Rourke of 82 acres of arable and pasture and 104 acres bog and wood, in the same barony.

Similar grant to Hugh M'Manus O'Rourke of 94 acres arable and pasture and 101 acres bog and wood, in the same barony.

Similar grant to Con Tirlagh O'Rourke of 100 acres arable and pasture and 100 acres bog and wood, in the same barony.

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Charles I. Similar grant to Phelim M'Bryan M'Phelim O'Rourke of 100 acres of arable and pasture, in the same barony.

Similar grant to Bryan M'Manus O'Rourke of 186 acres arable and pasture and 182 acres bog and wood, in the same barony.

Similar grant to Laghlen Oge M'Farrell M'Laghlen Bane O'Rourke of 196 acres arable and pasture and 161 acres bog and wood, in the same barony.

Similar grant to Cahill Oge M'Murrey of 84 acres arable and pasture and 231 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Dromahere, and county of Leitrim.—*Dublin, February 3, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Kennedie, late of Torinvogan, in the county of Tipperary, to James, his son and heir.—*November 27, 5°.*

PATENT ROLL, 5° CHARLES I.—PART 6.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Dominick, Lord Viscount Killmallock, creating all his lands in the barony of Barretts, and county of Cork, into a manor, to be called the manor of Newcastle and Garriston, with power to hold court leet and court baron, waifs, strays, and other things happening within the manor.—*December 1, 5°.*

Membrane 2.

Livery of the possessions of Arte O'Leary, late of Carrignygeylagh, in the county of Cork, to Donnell, his son and heir.—*March 3, 4°.*

Pardon of Morogh Oge M'Shigie for all extortions and exactions committed in taking coyne and livery, cess, cudihie, suppers, and other extortions; and pardon of William Betty, James Walsh, and nine others, in *forma pauperis*.—*February, 25, 5°.*

Membrane 5.

Pardon of several alienations made of lands in the county of Waterford, by James Walsh, of Balligunner, in the county of Waterford.—*May 26, 5°.*

Pardon of several alienations, namely, two made by Sir James Barrett to Thomas Martle, of lands in the county of Cork; another by Morrice Kent to John Longe, of Oysterhaven, of lands in the same county; and another by William Casey to Edward Tirrey.—*September 1, 5°.*

Membrane 7.

Livery of the possessions of John Comyn, late of Ballyvadin, in the county of Tipperary, to George, his son and heir.—*November 28, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Sedgrave, of Inishgraunge, in the county of Louth, to Laurence, his brother and heir; and grant to the said Laurence of the value of his own marriage.—*July 20, 5°.* 5
Charles I.

Membrane 11.

Presentation of Robert Nayler to the deanery of Lismore and prebend of Desert *alias* Kilmollerhan, in the cathedral of Lismore, vacant by the decease of John Gregg, the last incumbent, with a clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*.—*January 26, 5°.*

Presentation of Bartholomew Prise to the prebend of Ogheteragh *alias* Outeragh, in the cathedral of St. Carthage, in the diocese of Lismore, the entire rectory of Oghteragh, and the vicarage of Tubrid, in the same diocese, in the gift of the Crown in full right.—*January 29, 1629.*

Presentation of Donogh O'Connor to the vicarages of Doneinegitte *alias* Templegall and Insinebacchee, in the diocese of Cloyne, in the donation of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or escheat, with a clause of union *pro hac vice tantum*.—*February 10, 5°.*

Membrane 13.

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Ledwitch, of Ballyharne, in the county of Westmeath, to Peter, his son and heir.—*February 16, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Donogh M'Phelim Cartie to Dermot M'Cartie, his son and heir; and licence to the said Dermot to alienate 43 acres of the lands of Kilblafurr, in the barony of Barretts, and county of Cork, to Stephen Miagh.—*November 1, 5°.*

Membrane 17.

Livery of the possessions of Donell M'Swynny, late of Cashernagh, in the county of Clare, to Donogh M'Donnell, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by David Roch FitzRichard, of Kinsale, to Thomas Adderly, of lands in the county of Cork; the other made by Cornelius M'Murtagh, late of Palacegreny, in the county of Limerick, to Moriortagh M'Brian, his son and heir.—*February 3, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Oliver Welesley, late of Groton, in the county of Meath, to Maurice, his son and heir; and licence to John and Humphry Reynolds, to alienate certain lands in the King's county to James Gerald.—*March 4, 5°.*

Membrane 21.

Livery of the possessions of Edward Byrne, late of Rathvilly, in the county of Carlow, to James, his son and heir.—*July 26, 5°.*

5 Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of
 — Charles I. Cork, alienated by Theobald Roch, late of Creagh, and David
 Lewes, his surviving feoffee, to James Casey and Ullick Roche; and
 licence to Robert Shenan, of Castlepooke, and William, his son and
 heir, to alienate certain lands in the county of Cork, to Morrice
 Roche.—*March 8, 5°.*

Membrane 23.

Livery and pardon of mesne rates granted to John O'Naughton,
 of Moynewer, in the county of Roscommon.—*February 13, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Beatagh FitzJames, of
 Walterstowne, in the county of Meath, to John, his son and heir.—
February 16, 5°.

Livery of the possessions of Alexander Dowdall, of Cloghran, in
 the county of Westmeath, to James, his son and heir.—*February*
13, 5°.

Membrane 31.

Pardon of an alienation made by the Lord Viscount Ranelagh to
 the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, Lord Chancellor,
 and others, of the monastery of the Blackfriars, and the abbey of
 the Blessed Virgin Mary of Trim; a mill and lands in the counties
 of Meath and Dublin; and licence to the Lord Ranelagh, and his
 feoffees, to alienate the said abbeys and lands to the Lord Viscount
 Dungarvan, and others.—*March 24, 5°.*

Membrane 33.

Licence to Archibald Edmondson, his heirs and assigns, for
 ever, to hold a weekly market, at Ballyearry, in the territory of
 Bradin's Island, in the county of Antrim, every Friday, and two
 fairs yearly, one on the 10th of June and the other on the 20th of
 October, to continue for two days.—*March 23, 5°.*

Pardon of Leonard Blanchfield for the murder of Edmond Purcell;
 pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 11th December, in the 5th
 year of his reign.—*March 24, 5°.*

Membrane 36.

Livery of the possessions of John Bourke, late of Beallasimon, in
 the county of the city of Limerick, to Edward, his son and heir.—
March 19, 5°.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Purcell, late of Castletowne,
 in the county of Tipperary, to Robnett, his son and heir.—*March*
19, 5°.

Membrane 40.

Livery of the possessions of Teige Oge O'Swillivane, of Drom-
 deavane, in the county of Cork, to Thomas, his son and heir; and

pardon of an alienation made by John Bermingham, of Dunfert, in the county of Kildare, to Sir Patrick Barnewall.—*March 11, 5°.* 5
Charles I.

Livery of the possessions of Iriell O'Gara, late of Moygara, in the county of Sligo, to Farrell, his grandson and heir.—*March 18, 5°.*

Membrane 44.

Grant to Sir John Wilson, knight and baronet, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, in the province of Ulster, of two several proportions, namely, the small proportions of Aghagalla and Convoigh, in the precinct of Liffer, barony of Raffoe, and county of Donegal, each proportion containing 1,000 acres; and other lands, amounting to 926 acres, in the same precinct: To be held, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. All the lands are created into a manor, to be called the Manor of Wilsonsforte; with power to create tenures, hold court baron and court leet, waifs and strays, free warren, park, and chase; a market on every Monday, at the quarter of land of Convoigh, and two fairs, one on the 6th of May and the other on the 15th of October; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*February 24, 5°.*

Membrane 52.

Grant to Edward Flowerdue, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker in the province of Ulster, of the small proportion of Lisreske, and all the lands thereunto belonging, in the barony of Clankelly, and county of Fermanagh; and also of the small proportion of Rosswire, and all lands and tenements thereunto belonging, in the barony of Lurge, and county of Fermanagh; To be held in free and common soccage. The proportion of Lisreske is erected into a manor, to be called the Manor of Shanocke; and the proportion of Rosswire into a manor, to be called the Manor of Rosswire; with power to create tenures, and hold courts leet and baron, with all waifs and strays, park and warren; subject to the conditions of the plantation of Ulster.—*August 13, 5°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 3.

Surrender by Nicholas Loftus and Robert Byssse of the office of Examiners of the Court of Chancery.—*October 28, 4°, 1628.*

Petition of Sir Samuel Smith to the Lord Deputy for a warrant to the Clerk in the Rolls to enrol in Chancery an inquisition taken out of the Chief Remembrancer's office of the Exchequer.

Warrant of the Lord Deputy to James Newman, Deputy Clerk of the Rolls, to enrol the following Inquisition.—*August 24, 1629.*

5 Inquisition taken at the tholsell of the city of Dublin, 7th April,
Charles I. 21^o James I, finding Sir Henry Yelverton and Samuel Smith in
— arrear the sum of £10 to his Majesty, as patentee of "the office of
Wines and Usquebagh" in the city of Dublin.

Petition of William Somer to the Lord Deputy for a warrant to the Clerk of the Rolls to enrol an inquisition finding the forfeiture of the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Province of Connaught.

Warrant of the Lord Deputy to the Clerk of the Rolls.—*September 26, 1629.*

Inquisition taken at the tholsell of the city of Dublin, 11th September, 1629, finding that James Mathews, senior and junior, did not serve the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Province of Connaught, but left the kingdom without leave.

Membrane 5.

Conveyance whereby the Bishop of Clogher granted and conveyed to William Lathum, of Londonderry, a house in Clogher, and three tates of land called Carycloghan, part of the Castlehill, and other lands, in the baronies of Clogher and Omey, in the county of Tyrone, and barony of Terkenney, and county of Fermanagh; To hold for 21 years.—*September 28, 1626, 2^o.*

Confirmation by the Dean and Chapter.—*Same date.*

Conveyance whereby William Lathum, of Londonderry, granted and conveyed to Sir Henry Spotswood, of Portora, the house and lands in the preceding article mentioned.—*September 28, 1626.*

Acquittance whereby William Lathum acknowledges to have received the sum of £300 from Sir Henry Spottswood.—*July 3, 1629.*

Conveyance whereby Sir Henry Spottswood granted and conveyed to the Lord Bishop of Clogher the three tates of Dromore, the tate of Aghinlesley, the three tates of Killcorry, in the barony of Clogher and Omey, and county of Tyrone.—*October 29, 1629.*

Surrender by James Stewart, of Kilcanny, in the county of Tyrone, to Sir Henry Spottswood of certain tates of land in the barony of Clogher, and county of Tyrone.—*July 2, 1629.*

Membrane 8.

Conveyance whereby Margaret Kerdiff, otherwise Barry, of Dublin, executrix of the last will and testament of Nicholas Kerdiff, granted and conveyed to Job Gillett, of the city of Dublin, certain houses and tenements in the city of Dublin.—*October 13, 12^o James I.*

Conveyance whereby Edwin Auchier, of Bishopstowne, in the county of Kent, and Richard Oxenden, of Barham, in the same

county, granted and conveyed to Sir John Dowdall, of Kilfenny, in the county of Limerick, the lands of Castleton, Ardloman, Kilbridge, Cloughrane, Fahy, Ballilongford, Beahie, Balliveston, and other lands, in the county called Kenrie and Connellaght, and county of Limerick.—*Lust of August, 20^o James I.* 5
Charles I.
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Commission for examination of witnesses in Scotland in the suit of John Hamilton v. Jane Hamilton ; and directing that the two wills of William Hamilton shall be first enrolled in Chancery, and then sent into England ; and that the defendant shall have twenty days' notice of speeding the commission.—*February 10, 1629.*

Will of William Hamilton.—He directs payment of his debts ; appoints for his wife the profits of the lands of Ballymechean and Newcastle, and half the town of Ballysprage, in satisfaction of her dower ; four poles of Clauche for his son, John ; to his son, Hans, a moiety of Granshagh and Bangor lands ; to his son, William, the lands called Milagh, in the Slut M'Neiles ; to his daughter, Ursula, £200, and to Alice £150 ; his son, William, is to hold the rectory of Rathmuilen until Lord Claneboy shall pay him £40 ; and testator bequeaths his estate in Newcastle to his lawful son, James ; and after other bequests, he appoints his wife executrix, and Lord Claneboy and Archibald Hamilton overseers of his will.—*October 24, 1627.*

Membrane 13.

Conveyance whereby Alexander, Bishop of Kildare, with the consent of the dean and chapter, granted and conveyed to Patrick Gough, of Dublin, the tithes and alterages of the towns of the Forrowe, Pickastowne, Barbeston, and other lands, in the parish of Swords, called the tithes of the Forrowes, and the tithes of the parish of Mallahide, in the county of Dublin ; To hold for 61 years.—*December 15, 1562.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices :—Right trusty, &c. : Whereas upon petition preferred unto us by Edward Betagh, of Moynaltie, in that our kingdom, in the year 1627, against Henry Betagh, of Newcastle, in Ireland, we were pleased, in the absence of you our Chancellor, to refer the hearing and speedy determining of the causes therein mentioned to the then Commissioners of our Chancery, calling to their assistance our Chief Baron there ; now, forasmuch as you, our said Chancellor, being returned unto your charge there, and the commission of the Chancery thereby determined, so that it may be inconvenient, a business of that nature should be otherwise determined, than by ordinary course of justice or equity of that our realm, it is our pleasure that you forthwith direct our judges of our several courts upon actions or suit brought or begun, as well upon the said petition and our reference thereupon, as otherwise, or to be brought against the said Henry and his

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Charles I.
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sons, or by the said Henry, his heirs or assigns, to give him or them a legal hearing, and determining of the controversies which did, do, or may arise betwixt the said Henry and Edward, their heirs or assigns, in some of our courts of law or equity; and that the said referees, to whom our said reference was directed, shall not further intermeddle in any of the said suits, nor proceed upon our said reference.—*Hampton Court, October 12, 5^o.*

Membrane 15.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas we are informed by the humble petition of our well-beloved servant Sir Robert Killigrew, knight, Vice-Chancellor to our dearest consort the Queen, that our late dear and royal father, King James, of happy memory, in the eighth year of his reign, was pleased to grant the sole making, vending, selling, and transporting of all kinds of starch, as well blue as white, in some particular counties of that our kingdom, unto one John Pollard, for the term of twenty-one years, which patent, because it was not general enough, wrought no effect; whereupon in the seventh year of the reign of our said late dear father, the said patent was surrendered, and a new one thereupon granted unto one Francis Pollard, for the term of nineteen years, at the yearly rent of £10, Irish, for the sole making of all kinds of starch in the several provinces of Leinster, Munster, and Connaught, whereof there are now yet three years and a-half to expire; which said patent also, as we are informed, wrought no great effect, by reason of an inlet of starch from foreign parts into Ulster, to the great expense and prejudice of our subjects there; and whereas we are informed by the humble petition of the said Sir Robert Killigrew, that not only by virtue of this patent great sums of money will be kept within the country there, but likewise divers of our poor subjects within our said realm of Ireland, are like to be set on work by occasion thereof; and whereas, further, the said Sir Robert Killigrew hath offered unto us, if we will be graciously pleased to grant unto him a like patent in all our kingdom of Ireland for thirty-one years after the expiration of the said former patent, that he will thereupon, to the former rent of £10 reserved heretofore upon the said patent, add another increase of £10, Irish, per annum more; we, therefore, in contemplation of the premises touching the good and welfare of our poor subjects there, and in our princely disposition and gracious acceptation of the many faithful and acceptable services done unto us by the said Sir Robert Killigrew, we hereby will and command you, to cause an effectual grant to be made unto the said Sir Robert Killigrew, his deputy or deputies, for the sole making, vending, selling, and transporting of all kinds of starch, as well blue as white, in all our said kingdom of Ireland, for the term of thirty-one years, to commence after the expiration of the said former patent, and with the same privileges and immunities as in the said former patent

is mentioned and expressed; yielding and paying therefor yearly unto us, our heirs or successors, the yearly rent of £20, Irish, per annum, for and during the continuance of his said patent, in such manner and form, and at such times and places, as is expressed and contained in the said former letters patent.—*Westminster, October 20, 5^o.*

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Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas we are informed that the original grant of the incorporation of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Saint Columbe of Derry, in the province of Ulster, within our realm of Ireland, and all other records which might warrant the same, are lost and perished by the ancient intestine and civil wars, and the late unnatural rebellion in those parts, so that there is not any certain instrument extant for the foundation of the dean and chapter in that diocese, whereby they may be enabled to make or do any sure legal act or acts; in regard whereof our subjects, the British immediate tenants and farmers of the farmed or leased lands, possessions, and territories of the bishoprick of Derry aforesaid, who have been at great charge as well in building as otherwise planting themselves with their families upon the temporality, tithes, or errinagh lands belonging to that See, are in great doubt, and by their counsel advised, that their several leases are or may be avoidable in rigour of law, whereby they receive much discouragement, being deterred from future building and other industrious courses fit for a plantation; we are, therefore, graciously pleased at their and the humble suit and petition of George, now Lord Bishop of Derry, in that behalf first exhibited, to require and authorize you to ordain, create, and erect a perfect and perpetual incorporation and collegiate body of dean and chapter for that See, consisting as formerly it did, and is now held by tradition, of a dean and archdeacon, and three prebends, to be known and called, as in time past, by the name of the Dean and Chapter of Saint Columbe of Derry; that is to say, Henry Dutton, now dean, to be confirmed and established dean by our royal chapter; John Richardson, doctor in divinity, archdeacon; Edmond Harrison, bachelor in divinity, prebend of Comyr; Robert Kene, master in arts, prebend of Moyyle; William Vincent, master in arts, prebend of Aghadowy, all members of the body and chapter of Saint Columbe of Derry aforesaid; and it is our further pleasure that in our said letters patent, the dean, archdeacon, and prebends, and their successors respectively, may and shall enjoy all liberties, jurisdictions, and other immunities, and thereby be enabled to have and exercise all such powers, privileges, and authorities in, for, and concerning the confirming of any grant, leases, or other acts belonging to that See, in as full and ample manner as any other dean and chapter in that our realm of Ireland, do or may use, exercise, have, and enjoy; together with all such beneficial clauses for the creation and erec-

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Charles I. tion of such a body is fit and usual : provided always, and it is our further will and pleasure, that in the passing of the letters patent, such care may be had that the estate, right, and interest of Sir Thomas Phillips, knight, who claimeth by or under any former lease for years made by the Bishop of Derry, and confirmed by the dean and chapter of that See, of any part of the possessions of that bishoprick, may be saved and preserved in and by the said letters patent; lastly, our will and pleasure is, that the said dean and chapter shall be freed from paying first fruits in case any shall or may grow due unto us, upon the new erecting and establishing such a corporation.—*Westminster, November 20, 5^o.*

Membrane 16.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus, Chancellor:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas our late dear royal father, King James, of blessed memory, by his letters patent under the great seal of that our realm of Ireland, bearing date the 28th day of June, in the eleventh year of his reign, did grant unto our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, James, late Earl of Abercorn, now deceased, the custody, wardship, and marriage of the body and lands of Randall M'Donald, now Viscount Dunluce, son and heir apparent of our right trusty Randall, Earl of Antrim, by the name of Sir Randall M'Donald, and the forfeiture and value of the said Randall, the son, his marriage, if it should happen that the said Earl of Antrim should die, his said son being within the age of one-and-twenty years; as in and by the said letters patent more at large may appear; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to direct a commission, under our great seal there, to Sir John Maxwell, knight, and John Wallis, gentleman, or to either of them, for the taking to our use of a grant and surrender by deed, from the Lady Marion Boyd, widow, Countess of Abercorn, of the said wardship and letters patent, the interest and the estate whereof being come unto her as sole executrix of the last will and testament of the said James, late Earl of Abercorn, and to take order that a vacate may be made upon the enrolment thereof; we being graciously pleased to grant the wardship of the body and lands of the said Randall, Viscount Dunluce, at the humble suit of our well-beloved cousin James, now Earl of Abercorn, to our right trusty and well beloved cousins, Richard, Earl of Westmeath, and Nicholas, Viscount Netervill, of Dowth.—*Windsor, September 4, 5^o.*

Membrane 17.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork:—Right trusty, &c., we greet you well : Whereas we are informed that the archbishoprick of Cashel and bishoprick of Emly, in our realm of Ireland, are now void by the death of Malcombe Hamilton, late archbishop; and forasmuch as we have received good testi-

mony of the sundry abilities and integrity of the Reverend Father in God, Archibald Hamilton, now bishop of Killally and Achonry, in our said realm of Ireland, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to confer upon the said Archibald Hamilton, now bishop of Killally and Achonry, the archbishoprick of Cashel and bishoprick of Emly; and you, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, do make forth all such writs, grants, letters patent, and other process, as are usual and in like cases accustomed for the investiture, confirmation, and restitution of the said Archibald Hamilton to the temporalities of the said archbishoprick of Cashel and bishoprick of Emly; and likewise for granting, in commendam, to the said Archibald Hamilton, any other spiritual livings where they can be found, not exceeding the value, per annum, of £50, sterling, in our Exchequer of Ireland, with all the glebe lands, tithes, rights, jurisdictions, and privileges to the premises, and every part thereof belonging; together, also, with all rents and profits to the archbishoprick of Cashel and bishoprick of Emly appertaining, from and immediately after the date of our said letters patent, to be made by virtue hereof; to be holden by him, the said Archibald Hamilton, in as ample and beneficial manner and form as either the said late archbishop, or any other archbishop or bishop, have heretofore enjoyed the said archbishoprick of Cashel and bishoprick of Emly, or either of them; and if he, the said Archibald Hamilton, shall find that any his predecessors have done any unlawful or unconscionable act to the impairing of the revenues of the said archbishoprick or bishoprick, that you countenance him with favour and authority that he may be relieved upon any just complaint, so far forth as may stand with justice and equity.—*Westminster, November 14, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork :—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas our dear father, of blessed memory, having for the many good, faithful, and acceptable services done unto him by our well-beloved Archibald Adair, promoted him unto the deanery of Raphoe, in that our kingdom, with promise of further preferment when occasion should serve, which being sufficiently manifested unto us, as well by letters from the late Lord Primate unto our said dear father, as also from the now primate unto ourselves; we having taken the same into our princely consideration, and to advance religion in that our realm, being willing to prefer men of desert unto places of eminence, are graciously pleased, in confirmation of our royal father's gracious intention towards him, and in reward of his former services, to confer upon him the bishoprick of Killally and Achonry, in that our kingdom, together with all jurisdictions, privileges, pre-eminences, temporalities, advowsons, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, unto the same belonging; our express will and pleasure, therefore, is, and we do hereby require and authorize you that forthwith, upon sight hereof, do grant warrant for the immediate making of all such writs, grants, letters

5 patent, and process as are usual and in like cases accustomed, as
 Charles I. well for the donation of the said bishopricks unto the said Archibald Adair, as also for his investiture, consecration, and restitution to the temporalities of the said bishopricks of Killally and Achonry, and all the jurisdictions, powers, authorities, privileges, pre-eminences, advowsons, tithes, profits, rents, benefits, immunities, emoluments, members, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining; to be holden by him, the said Archibald Adair, during his natural life, in as ample, large, and beneficial manner and form, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as any of his predecessors that formerly held or possessed the same hath heretofore had or enjoyed, or ought to have had and enjoyed.

And whereas the archbishoprick of Cashel and the bishoprick of Eulry is now vacant and in our gift, by the decease of Malcombe, late archbishop, and we have been most graciously pleased to confer that See upon our well-beloved Doctor Archibald Hamilton, now bishop of Killally and Achonry, our express will and pleasure is, and we do hereby require and authorize you that you take especial order and settle such a firm course as that the now bishop of Killally and Achonry shall, within the space of two months next after your receipt of these our letters, surrender and yield up the aforesaid bishoprick, with all his claim and title thereunto, whereby the said Archibald Adair may thereupon be immediately invested into the said Sees of Killally and Achonry, without protraction, and quietly enjoy the same, with all other the premises formerly mentioned, according to our gracious intention and meaning towards him; lastly, it is our royal pleasure, in case any of the lands, tenements, tithes, duties, advowsons, or any other hereditaments whatsoever, of right belonging to the said bishoprick of Killally and Achonry, be wrongfully detained from the church, and cannot show sufficient or just title thereunto, that you countenance and assist him with your favour and authority, affording him all speedy means that he may be relieved in all his reasonable complaints, so far forth as may stand with justice and equity.—*Westminster, November 23, 5^o.*

Membrane 18.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices :—Whereas by the promotion of Archibald Adair, late dean of Raphoe, in the county of Donegal, in the province of Ulster, unto the bishoprick of Killally and Achonry, the said deanery is become void and in our disposal; we therefore having received special information of the extraordinary learning and worth of Alexander Cunningham, prebend of Invernally, within the county of Donegal, are graciously pleased to confer the same upon him, and therefore we do hereby require and authorize you to make an effectual grant unto the said Alexander Cunningham, during his natural life, of the said deanery of Raphoe; together with all

churches, chapels, lands, tenements, glebes, tithes, hereditaments, and privileges whatsoever thereunto appertaining, or which of right ought to belong thereunto, in as ample and beneficial manner as the late dean or any other dean of Raphoe hath heretofore held or enjoyed the premises; and our further will and pleasure is, and we do hereby will and command you to take order that a mandamus and all other writs and processes, as in such cases are usual, may be made forth to such to whom the same may appertain, for the investing and installing of the said Alexander Cunningham in the said deanery of Raphoe and premises, within two months after the said Archibald Adair shall be consecrated bishop of the aforesaid Sees; and therefore you are hereby to require the said bishop, in our High Court of Chancery, to surrender within two months after his consecration the grant of his deanery, to the end that the said deanery be by our like grant conferred upon the said Alexander Cunningham, according to our pleasure herein expressed.—*Westminster, December 9, 5^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 19.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices, &c. :—Whereas we have formerly, by several letters under our signet, the last bearing date the 22nd of November, in the fourth year of our reign, signified unto our late Deputy of that our realm, our express will and pleasure, that from time to time they should give such aid and assistance to our patentees, their deputies and assigns, concerning the wine and aqua-vitæ grant and licences in that our realm, as in our said letters, proclamation, and former direction is required, which, as we are informed, was so duly observed and kept by our said late Deputy and other Chief Governors there, as gave not only content to all our subjects anyway interested in that our grant, but also prevented much trouble and charge to others, who now finding no constant course held therein, are, as it seems, apt to run into contempt, and to fall within the compass of the law; whereupon complaint is made unto us by the assigns of the said patentees and agent of our well-beloved cousin and counsellor, the Earl of Carlisle, who is interested therein, that the execution of the said grant, and our former directions concerning the same, is neglected; our express will and pleasure therefore is, and we do hereby straightly will and require you, our now justices, and all other our officers there for the time being, that you constantly put the contents of the former letters given by our dear father or us in execution, and continue the course formerly held by our said late Deputy and other our officers in chief authority there, concerning the grant, as well in restraining of those that take the benefit of other men's licences, as for the enjoining of all such person or persons as have or shall take licences for the selling of wine or making or selling of aqua-vitæ, to pay their rent as they grow due to the said Earl and to the said patentees, their deputies or assigns,

5 according to their several agreements, that we hear no further
Charles I. complaint hereof.—*Westminster, January 13, 5^o.*

Licence for Thomas Maule, Charles Monke, and seventeen others, to go to England for three years, provided they leave qualified deputies in their several offices and places during their absence.—*May 4, 5^o.*

Membrane 20.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus, Chancellor, and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices: Whereas we are informed by Sir George Shurley, knight, Chief Justice in that our realm of Ireland, his certificate of the 27th July last, unto the Viscount Dorchester, our Principal Secretary of State, that there was some variance between Edmond Purcell and Sir Edmond Blanchfield, knight, and that the 31st of August, in the first year of our reign, Sir Edmond Blanchfield, with his brother, Leonard Blanchfield, Robert Clare, his servant, and a footboy, rode from the city of Kilkenny homewards, and Edmond Purcell, with his brother, Patrick, and one M'Stronge, and others, riding also the same way, did overtake Sir Edmond Blanchfield, who there saluted them; and the said Purcell also saluted Sir Edmond Blanchfield, saying, "God save you also, howbeit you did me wrong;" and thereupon many words passed between them, their swords being drawn, and the said Patrick Purcell having stricken Sir Edmond Blanchfield's sword out of his hand, the said Strong persuaded Edmond Purcell to stand still whilst he went to appease the fray, whereupon Edmond Purcell stood still with the point of his sword to the ground, and the said Leonard Blanchfield stroke the said Edmond Purcell on the head with his sword, and shortly after he died; and that this was the fact with the circumstances, and how far the said Leonard Blanchfield was interested therein; and that thereupon the said Sir Edmond Blanchfield and Leonard Blanchfield, in Hilary term, in the first year of our reign, were indicted in our Court of King's Bench there, for the murder of the said Edmond Purcell; and Sir Edmond Blanchfield was tried in Trinity term, then following, and the jury acquitted him of the murder, and found him guilty of manslaughter, and had his clergy; and also we are informed that Leonard Blanchfield, after his coming out of that kingdom into this realm, was outlawed upon the said indictment: forasmuch as we find by a certificate of some of our learned counsel here, to whom we referred the premises, that murder is made treason by Act of Parliament in that realm, in the tenth year of our noble progenitor, King Henry VII., and that the chief lord should have the escheat and forfeitures of the lands and tenements of the persons attainted, and that it doth not appear by our said Chief Justice, his certificate, that there was any former quarrel or malice pretended between the said Leonard Blanchfield

and Edmond Purcell, whereby the said fact can be no murder in the said Leonard Blanchfield, and consequently no treason ; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to grant a pardon, release, and discharge unto the said Edmond Blanchfield, of all treason, felony, manslaughter, and all criminal offences, indictments, and outlawry for and concerning the killing of the said Edmond Purcell, in as ample, beneficial manner and form as any pardon for the like offence hath been formerly granted to any person or persons whatsoever ; and also to make a grant from us, in and by the said letters patent to be passed by virtue hereof, unto the said Leonard Blanchfield, of all such goods and chattles which came or ought to come unto us by the said Leonard Blanchfield, his said indictment and outlawry or otherwise howsoever.—*Westminster, December 12, 5^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 21.

Livery of the possessions of Donell M^cJohn Cartie to John M^cDonell Cartie, his son and heir ; and licence to the latter to alienate lands in the barony of Barretts, and county of Cork, to Stephen Miagh.—*November 20, 5^o.*

Licence to Sir Richard Everard, and others, to alienate certain lands in the counties of Cork and Limerick, to Sir William Fenton.—*February 13, 5^o.*

Membrane 23.

Charter incorporating the Dean and Chapter of Derry into a collegiate body, by the name of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral of Saint Colman, consisting of a dean, archdeacon, and three prebendaries, namely, the prebendary of Commyr, the prebendary of Movyle, and the prebendary of Aghadowy. Henry Sutton is nominated first dean ; John Richardson, archdeacon ; Edmond Harrison, first prebendary of Commyr ; Robert Keue, first prebendary of Movyle ; and William Vincent, first prebendary of Aghadowy. The dean, archdeacon, and prebendaries to have all liberties, privileges, jurisdictions, and immunities for confirmation of any grants, leases, or other acts belonging to the See ; with a clause saving the right and title of Sir Thomas Phillips, and that the dean and chapter shall be exonerated and discharged from all first fruits ; pursuant to the tenor of his Majesty's letter, dated 20th November, in the fifth year of his reign.—*March 3, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork :—We greet you well : Whereas our late dear father, of happy memory, directed several letters to the then deputies of Ireland in behalf of Andrew Moneypenny, archdeacon of Connor, *alias* St. Saviour's, of Connorth, in that our realm, which we were graciously pleased to ratify and confirm by our letters of the 9th of March, in the first year of our reign, requiring that the said Moneypenny should have

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 Charles I. the full benefit of the said letters in all points, and to all intents, re-
 voking any acts done contrary to the direction of the same; notwithstanding it appeareth unto us that upon a citation granted to Nicholas Todd by one George Synge, Chancellor of the now Archbishop of Armagh, and annexed unto a petition preferred unto us by the said Todd, the Lords of our Privy Council here gave direction to our late Deputy, that the suit depending, as was then supposed, in the Archbishop of Armagh's Court, betwixt him and the said Moneypenny, might be determined in the said court, whereby the said Moneypenny hath been put to great charges and unjust vexations, and yet the said Todd forsaking the said court, and refusing to stand to the determination of the Archbishop, hath taken out a writ of novel disseizen to repossess himself again of the archdeaconry, and beginneth to prosecute his suit at the common law, whereas the cause is of ecclesiastical cognizance; all which we have taken into our princely consideration, and are very sensible of the wrong sustained by the said Moneypenny; it is therefore our royal pleasure, and we do hereby require and authorize you to give order that the said Moneypenny may have the full benefit of the letters directed thither by us, or our blessed father, on his behalf, and that the said Todd may have no further benefit of the said letters from our Privy Council here, which enabled him to sue the said Moneypenny in the Lord Primate's Court; and that the suit now commenced by the said Todd and all other his proceedings in the secular court of that kingdom, may be stayed, in regard we have received full satisfaction that the said Todd being a tailor, and a mere illiterate and unworthy man, was justly deprived from the archdeaconry aforesaid; and we are further pleased that you do forthwith cause the said archdeaconry of Connor, *alias* St. Saviour's, of Connorth, with all the dependencies thereof, to be passed by letters patent from us, in due form of law, unto the said Andrew Moneypenny; and we do moreover require you that you signify our pleasure to the Lord Primate of Armagh that he proceed against his Chancellor, the said George Synge, as strictly as he may by law, for the wrong which he hath done to the said Moneypenny, and for other misdemeanours of the said Synge.—*Westminster, February 19, 5^o.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Falkland, and the Chancellor, Lord Viscount Loftus:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas we are informed by the humble petition of John Cusacke, of Dublin, merchant, that our late dear and royal father, of happy memory, in or about the 12th of June, in the sixteenth year of his reign, for services unto him done by Sir Robert Jacob, knight, then his Solicitor-General, was graciously pleased to grant unto him, the said Sir Robert and his assigns, or to such person or persons as he or they should name by writing, under his or their hands or seals, without fine, a lease of sixty years, of so much of his manors, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes, fishings, or other hereditaments in Ireland, either in posses-

sion or reversion, in charge or out of charge, to the clear yearly value of £100 current money of England per annum; the parcels in charge, according to the several rents then answered, and the parcels out of charge, as they should be surveyed by our Surveyor-General there, payable into the receipt of his Exchequer there. And whereas by virtue of the said grant the said Sir Robert Jacob, in the time of our late father, did assign and pass over unto divers persons his interest of and in the said granted premises as aforesaid, excepting only the yearly value of £11 7s. 6d., parcel thereof; as by certificate from our Auditor-General of Ireland doth likewise appear, which said value was not then passed, by reason of the decease of our said father. And whereas we are further given to understand that the most part of the said value of £11 7s. 6d., sterling, for a good and valuable consideration paid to the said Sir Robert Jacob, as appeareth under his hand and seal, is lawfully become the due and proper right of the said John Cusacke; he thereupon having made humble suit unto us that we should be graciously pleased to give order unto you to cause a grant to be made unto him, his heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, of the said value of £11 7s. 6d. per annum yet remaining unpassed as aforesaid; forasmuch as we have received good and ample testimony of the many acceptable services heretofore done by the said John Cusacke unto our said late father, and that he is almost fallen into extreme want and misery, we therefore, as well in our princely commiseration of his present distress, as in prevention of his future calamities, and in consideration of his services done unto our said late dear father, do, by these our letters, will, require, and authorize you to cause one or more effectual grant or grants to be made and passed from us, our heirs and successors, unto the said John Cusacke, his heirs and assigns, or unto such person or persons as he or they, or any one for them, shall name and appoint, of so much of our manors, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes, fishings, or other hereditaments in that our realm of Ireland, either in possession, or which ought to be in our possession, or in reversion, in charge or out of charge, as shall amount to the clear yearly value of £11 7s. 6d.—*Westminster, July 8, 5°.*

Membrane 27.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of certain lands in the county of Meath, alienated by Sir Patrick Barnewall, of Gracedien, surviving feoffee, seized to the use of Patrick Hussey, of Galtrim, to John Barnewall, of Rathronan, in the county of Meath.—*February, 5°.*

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus and the Earl of Cork:—Right trusty, &c.: At the humble suit of our well-beloved and right trusty cousin, the Viscount Baltinglass, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to respite the Viscount Baltinglass from the payment of £2,000 arrears due upon his farm, of the licensing of ale-houses, as also £1,000 received by the said

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 — Charles I. Viscount from the clergy there, and to give order to all our officers to whom it shall appertain, to forbear to issue forth any process, or to demand the said two several sums of £2,000 and £1,000, but to leave the same in the hands of the said Viscount until further order be given therein by us; and to cause one of the pensions of six shillings per diem, formerly granted to the said Viscount for his service, and assigned by him to one of his sons, to be inserted into our last establishment for that our kingdom. And whereas the licences for ale-houses were recalled the first of April, 1628, and our last establishment was not published there until the last of September, 1629, and that the pensions of the said Viscount and his sons were payable out of the said licences, and were not countermanded, but were payable out of the revenues of that our kingdom until the publication of the said last establishment; we are further graciously pleased, and do require you to cause payment to be made to the said Viscount of the arrears of the said pensions due from the first of April, until the publication of our last establishment, out of our revenues of that our realm, by all the best means by which ye may do the same, notwithstanding the said last establishment, be it by any increase of our revenue whatsoever, or without increase of revenue. And lastly, whereas the pay of the company of fifty, whereof the said Viscount is captain, was payable out of the said licences for ale-houses, and is now, since our last establishment, ordered to be paid in like manner as the rest of our army is, we require you to take order that the arrears due unto the said Captain, from the recalling of the said licences, unto the time the said company was settled to be paid with the rest of the army, be paid out of our treasure and revenue in that our kingdom, notwithstanding our late establishment, or any other letters or instructions from us or our Privy Council here to the contrary.—*Newmarket, February 26, 5^o.*

Membrane 29.

Livery of the possessions of Robert Barry, late of Towermore, in the county of Cork, to David, his son and heir.—*March 12, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Murtagh M'Mahon to Teige M'Murtagh, his son and heir; and pardon and release of the marriage of the said Teige, and the value and forfeiture thereof.—*February 18, 5^o.*

Membrane 34.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Balh, of Drogheda, to Christopher, his son and heir; and pardon of David Shaugnessy and Honora his wife for marrying without licence.—*March 18, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Robert Shee, of Kilkenny, to Henry, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by David, Lord Roche, Viscount Fermoy, of the lands of Kilberrin, in the county of Cork, to Henry Grove.—*March 19, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard FitzGerald, of Garrylisse, in the county of Kerry, to Maurice, his son and heir.—*March 19, 5°.* 5
Charles I.

Membrane 41.

Livery of the possessions of Iriell Callaghan, late of Pallice, in the county of Cork, to Dermot, his son and heir.—*March 19, 5°.*

Pardon of Sir Thomas Esmond and Dame Ellice, his wife, late wife of Thomas, Baron of Caher, for marrying without licence.—*March 19, 5°.*

Membrane 44.

Presentation of Richard Walker to the prebend of Killimard, in the Cathedral of St. Evans, Raphoe, in the donation of the Crown, by lapse, devolved right, or in any other manner.—*March 20, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Redmond Oge FitzGerald, late of Tymochoe, in the county of Kildare, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*March 19, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Moore, of Rosmeed, in the county of Meath, to William, his son and heir; and pardon of Roger Masterson and Honora, his wife, late wife of Bernard O'Toole, late of Castlekeven, in the county of Wicklow, for marrying without licence.—*March 8, 5°.*

Special ouster-le-main and pardon of several alienations and mesne rates to Patrick Kearney, of Kilmallock, and Nicholas Kearney, of the lands of Pollagh, in the county of Limerick.—*March 23, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Roger Rice, of Limerick, to Gilbert, his son and heir.—*March 23, 5°.*

PATENT ROLL, 5° CHARLES I.—PART 7.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Sir Edward Fishe, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker of the province of Ulster, of the great proportion of Dromany, in the barony or precinct of Loughtee, in the county of Cavan, containing by estimation 2,000 acres, and other lands containing 50 acres in the same barony and county; To be held of the King, his heirs and successors, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Dromany, with power to create tenures and hold court baron and court leet, waifs and strays, park, warren, and

5 chase, with provisos and conditions similar to those contained in
 Charles I. the patents of undertakers of like proportions in the province of
 — Ulster.—*February 14, 5°.*

Membrane 5.

Letters patent of denization to Henry Stewart, and grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of the middle proportion of O'Carragan, in the precinct of Mountjoy, in the barony of Dungannon, and county of Tyrone, containing 1,500 acres; and 60 acres in Aghmerisse, *alias* Tawnaghmore, in the same barony; To be held of the King, his heirs and successors, as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Carragan, with power to create tenures and hold court baron and court leet, free warren, park, and chase, subject to the conditions in the preceding article adverted to.—*March 3, 5°.*

Membrane 11.

Licence to Donell M'Fynin Carthy, of Ardtullehy, in the county of Kerry, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to hold a weekly market on every Thursday at the lands of Killmichell and Caherogeran, *alias* Glanoroghtabrigge, in the county of Kerry, and a fair to be kept there on the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, with licence to hold a court baron at Ardtullehy, in the barony of Glancroghty, in the county of Kerry.—*March 3, 5°.*

Licence to Bryan M'Connill, of Drumdoone, in the county of Cavan, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to hold a weekly market on every Tuesday at the town of Dromdoone, in the county of Cavan, and two fairs, one on the 19th of September, and the other on Patrick's Day.—*February 13, 5°.*

Membrane 13.

Licence to William Savage, of Castlerebban, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to hold a weekly market on every Monday at the towns of Leighlinbridge and Ballyknockan, in the county of Carlow, and two fairs, one on the 3rd of May, and the other on the 14th of September, with licence to hold a court leet and court baron.—*February 12, 5°.*

Membrane 14.

Licence to Sir Robert Killegrew, Vice-Chamberlain of the Queen, his factors and servants, for making, selling, and exporting starch for 31 years, in Dublin, Drogheda, Westmeath, and within the provinces of Leinster, Munster, and Connaught.—*March 4, 5°.*

Membrane 17.

Grant to Sir Thomas Rotherham, Stephen Allen, and Martyn Baxter, clerk, their heirs and assigns, for ever, as undertakers of the province of Ulster, of the small proportion of Armagh, in the barony or precinct of Clankelly, and county of Fermanagh, containing 1,000

acres, and two third parts of a tate of land called Murlough ; To hold as of the Castle of Dublin. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Armagh, with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court baron and court leet, warren and park, subject to such conditions and covenants as are inserted in the patents of the undertakers of the province of Ulster.—*March 6, 5°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 23.

Exemplification of a grant to James, Earl of Carlisle, his heirs and assigns, dated at Westminster 7th April, in the fourth year of the reign, of the region or country called the Caribee Islands, viz., the islands of St. Christopher, Granado, St. Vincent, St. Lucie, Barbadas, Mittallania, Marigallanta, Desseada, Todosantea, Guardalupe, Antigoa, Monseratt, Redendo, Barbado, Mevis, Estalia, St. Bartholomew, St. Martin's, Aingilla, Sembrea, and Enegada, together with all islands situate within the Caribee Islands, beginning at 10 degrees from the equinoctial line towards the north, and extending from thence to 20 degrees in latitude towards the tropic of Cancer, and lying from the islands commonly called St. John de Porte to the degree of 327 in longitude towards the east ; and all other islands, great or small, between the degrees of 10 and 20 of the equinoctial line towards the north in latitude, and the degrees of 315 and 327 of longitude and meridian distance throughout all the said latitude, as the degrees are computed in England ; To hold for 10 years.—*Westminster, March 15, 5°.*

Membrane 28.

Livery of the possessions of John Fitzgerald, late of Rathanan, in the county of Kerry, to William, his son and heir.—*September 26, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Brian O'Nolan, late of Lawraghteoge, in the county of Carlow, to Teig, his son and heir.—*September 16, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Cahir O'Nolan, late of Ballikelly, in the county of Carlow, to Teig, his son and heir.—*September 15, 5°.*

Pardon of two alienations made by Philip Devereux and others to Sir John Fitzgerald of the manor of Ballymagar, in the county of Wexford, to certain uses.—*March 26, 5°.*

Membrane 35.

Livery of the possessions of John Tirrell, late of Martenstown, in the county of Westmeath, to Honor and Elizabeth Tirrell, sisters and coheireesses of the said John.—*March 25, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Tirlagh M'Mahowne, of Clonderrallaw, in the county of Clare, to Teig, his son and heir.—*March 24, 5°.*

Grant to Tirlagh O'Brien, of Tullaghmore, in the county of Clare, of the wardship of Daniel M'Namara, son and heir of Donogh M'Namara, late of Ballynehinsy, in the county of Clare.—*March 24, 5°.*

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Membrane 42.

Livery of the possessions of Robert Dillon, late of Clonbrocke, in the county of Galway, to Richard, his son and heir.—*March 24, 5^o.*

Membrane 44.

Livery of the possessions of William Barry, of Milltown, in the county of Carlow, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*March 23, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Walter Archibold, late of Tymolin, in the county of Kildare, to William, his son and heir.—*March 24, 5^o.*

Membrane 48.

Livery of the possessions of Mahowne O'Lezne, late of Jordans-town, in the county of Cork, to Auliffe, his son and heir. Pardon of two alienations; and licence to James Barry and Thomas Barry to alienate the lands of Ballyvolhane to Thomas Martles.—*March 23, 5^o.*

Membrane 50.

Grant to Charles O'Mulloy, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 912 acres arable and 1,268 acres of bog, in the territory of Fercall, and King's county. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Ralihin, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, a fair at the town of Ralihin on the 3rd of May, and a market on every Tuesday.

Grant to Barnaby Dun of the lands of Bohill and other lands, containing 880 acres arable and 528 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Iregan, in the Queen's county.

Grant to Theobald O'Mulloy of the lands of Pallice, and other lands, containing 508 acres arable and 139 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Fercall, in the King's county.

Grant to Kedagh O'Doyne of the lands of Ballykynmore and other lands, containing 120 acres arable and 153 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Iregan, in the Queen's county.

Grant to Brian M'Edmond O'Mulloy of the lands of Mullagh-croglie, and other lands, containing 68 acres arable and 37 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Fercall, and King's county.

Grant to Connor M'James O'Melaghlen of the lands of Rossenagh Gobsinck, containing 130 acres arable and 9 acres bog, in the territory of Delvin M'Coghlan, in the King's county.

Grant to John Briskoe of the lands of Shrahikerne and other lands, containing 513 acres arable and 239 acres bog, in the barony of Ballicowen, in the King's county.

Grant to Teig M'Gillehully of the lands of Faghimore and Garvagh, and other lands, containing 80 acres arable, and 100 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Leytrim, and county of Leitrim.

Grant to Tirlagh M'Art O'Molloy of the lands of Rathm° Gilleduff and other lands, containing 260 acres arable and 286 acres of bog, in the territory of Fercall, in the King's county.

Grant to Theobald M'James M'Coghlan of the lands of Moyclare, containing 80 acres arable and 88 acres bog, in the territory of Delvin M'Coghlan, in the King's county. 3

Grant to Daniel M'Art O'Molloy of the lands of Coulemore, containing 60 acres arable and 8 acres bog, in the territory of Fercall, and King's county.

Grant to Gerald M'Coghlan of the lands of Clonelyon, containing 96 acres arable and 90 acres bog, in the territory of Delvin M'Coghlan, in the King's County.

Grant to Edward Dallaghan of the lands of Annaghmore and other lands, containing 70 acres arable and 250 acres bog, in the same territory. 193

Grant to Katherine Ferrall and Donogh Ferrall of the lands of Tullytrosky and other lands, containing 107 acres arable and 70 acres bog, in the baronies of Mohill and Rosclagher, and county of Leitrim. All the lands in the preceding grants mentioned are to be held for ever in free and common soccage, with all such provisos and conditions as are contained in the patents of natives of like proportions.—*December 22, 5^o.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Grant to Sir Henry Titchborne, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker of the province of Ulster, of the lands of Cloghfinyeightra, Cloughfinyowtra, and other lands in the barony of Strabane, and county of Tyrone; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, by fealty, in free and common soccage. The lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Mountfull, with power to create tenures and hold 300 acres in demesne, court baron, court leet, free warren, and park, with such covenants and conditions as are contained in the patents of undertakers.—*February 18, 5^o.*

Membrane 6.

Letters patent of denization to Sir Andrew Stewart, and grant to him, as an undertaker in the province of Ulster, of three proportions, viz., the great proportion of Revelinowtra, in the precinct of Mountjoy, barony of Dongannon, and county of Tyrone, containing 2,000 acres with the advowson of the church of Donogherry; and the small proportions of Revelineightra and Balliokevan, in the same barony and county, each containing 1,000 acres; To be held of the Castle of Dublin in free and common soccage. The two proportions of Revelineightra and Revelinowtra to be erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Castlestewart, and the proportion of Balliokevan to be called the manor of Foreward, with power to create tenures, court baron, court leet, waifs and strays, park, warren, and chase, a market on every Wednesday at Castlestewart, and two fairs, one to be held on the 20th of April, and the other on the 20th of October, to continue for two days.—*February 26, 5^o.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 15.

Licence to Andrew, Lord Bishop of Raphoe, to hold a market on every Saturday at the town of Raphoe, in the county of Donegal, and two fairs, one to be held on the 11th of June, and the other on the 24th of October, to continue for two days.—*February 25, 5°.*

Licence to George Comerford to hold a market on every Saturday at the town of Wells, in the county of Carlow, and two fairs, one on the feast of the Ascension, and the other on St. Andrew's Day, to continue for two days.—*March 4, 5°.*

Membrane 17.

Leave of absence to Sir John King, Muster-Master, Clerk and Keeper of the Hanaper and Clerk of the Crown, to go to England, there to remain on his private affairs until required to return on his Majesty's service.—*March 9, 5°.*

Grant to Stephen Lynch, parson, of Athenry, of the wardship and marriage of Nicholas French, son and heir of Nicholas French, of Galway, merchant.—*February 18, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Gerald Fitzgerald, of Ramsheare, in the county of Limerick, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*Feb. 27, 5°.*

Membrane 19.

Livery of the possessions of Edward Daton, late of Killmodally, in the county of Kilkenny, to Walter, his son and heir.—*March 10, 5°.*

Presentation of Gilbert Deane to the vicarages of Modeshell and Killmoiam or Killvinemnam, in the diocese of Cashel, vacant by the decease of William Stapleton, in the donation of the Crown, the temporalities of the see being in the hands of the Crown.—*March 24, 5°.*

Membrane 21.

Grant to Philip Percivall, assignee of John Cusack, of Dublin, merchant, of lands in the territories of Kinshelagh and Brackenagh, in the county of Wexford; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Corbally, with power to create tenures, and hold 300 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron.—*March 22, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Haly, of Kilmallock, in the county of Limerick, to Matthew, his son and heir.—*March 18, 5°.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of William Purcell, of Ballicarhine, in the county of Waterford, to Richard, his son and heir.—*March 24, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard Roch, late of Feartige, in the county of Cork, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*March 23, 5^o.* 1
Charles I.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Barry, of Corballie, in Inchmore, in the county of Cork, to William FitzJohn Barry, his son and heir.—*March 23, 5^o.*

Membrane 34.

Livery of the possessions of Arthur, late Lord Viscount of Iveagh, in the county of Down, to Hugh, Viscount, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Down, made by the said Arthur, late Viscount, to Jenico, Viscount Gormanstown, and others, to certain uses; and an alienation of lands in the same county by the said Arthur, Lord Viscount, to Sir Henry O'Neill, and others, to certain uses.—*February 3, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Rush to Sir Robert Loftus, Ellinor, his wife; Sir Charles Coote, Mary, his wife; and Anne Rush, sisters and coheiresses of the said Thomas.—*March 23, 5^o.*

Membrane 39.

Livery of the possessions of Edward Butler, late of Cayer, in the county of Wexford, to Peter, his son and heir.—*May 10, 5^o.*

Membrane 41.

Livery of the possessions of William Lill, late of Trim, in the county of Meath, to Robert, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made to the feoffees of Robert Rochford, of Kilbride.—*March 23, 5^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Redmond Condon, late of Dromgagh, in the county of Cork, to Redmond Oge, his son and heir.—*March 23, 5^o.*

Membrane 46.

Livery of the possessions of Arthur Smith, late of Ballinsport, in the county of Down, to Arthur, his son and heir; pardon of the value and forfeiture of the marriage of the said Arthur, and pardon of an alienation made by Florence FitzPatrick, Lord Baron of Upper Ossory, and others, to Christopher Cheevers, and others, of lands in the Queen's county.—*March 26, 5^o.*

Pardon of mesne rates made to John Barry, of Ballycloghye, and Edward Magner, of Templeconelly, in the county of Cork.—*March 19, 5^o.*

Membrane 50.

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Charles I. Grant to Phelim Fox of 190 acres arable and pasture, and 48 acres bog and wood, a water-mill and eel-weir, in the barony of Kilcoursey, and King's county.

Grant to Patrick Hussey of 600 acres arable and pasture, and 450 acres wood and bog, in the barony of Iregan, and Queen's county.

Grant to Peter Hussey of 204 acres arable and pasture, and 156 acres wood and bog, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Owen Oge M'Coghlan of 229 acres arable and pasture, and 122 acres wood and bog, in the barony of Garrycastle, and King's county.

Grant to James M'Con M'Coghlan of 229 acres arable, and 229 acres wood and bog, in the same barony.

Grant to Art Coghlan of 239 acres arable and 210 acres wood and bog, in the same barony.

Grant to John Coghlan of a park, half a water-mill, 275 acres arable, and 600 acres wood and bog, in the same barony.

Grant to Daniel Coghlan of a house and orchard, and 226 acres arable and 216 acres wood and bog, in the same barony.

Grant to Cormack Coghlan of 311 acres arable and 24 acres wood and bog, in the same barony.

Grant to Dermot Coghlan of the Castle of Drin, the moiety of a water-mill, and 340 acres arable and 670 acres bog and wood, in the same barony.

Grant to William O'Muloy of 687 acres arable, and 23 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Ballyboy, and King's county.

Grant to Aghery O'Shiell of 278 acres arable, and 101 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Garrycastle, and King's county. All which lands situate in the King's and Queen's counties, are severally to be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, subject to such covenants, conditions, and provisoes as are inserted in the patents of the natives of like proportions in the plantation of the county of Leitrim, and the territories of Fercall, Delvin, M'Coghlan, Kilcoursey, in the King's county, and Iregan, in the Queen's county, and subject to the instructions sent from England, and the orders transmitted from the Council.—*October 19, 5^o.*

Membrane 61.

Livery of the possessions of John FitzSymons to Thomas, his son and heir.—*November 12, 5^o.*

PATENT ROLL, 6^o CHARLES I.—PART I.6
Charles I.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Robert Harrington and Dame Anne Bingley, his wife, and the heirs and assigns of them, or the longer liver of them, as undertakers of the province of Ulster, of the great proportion of Tawnaforis, in the precinct of Liffier, barony of Raffoe, and county of Donegal, containing 2,000 acres, the advowson of the rectory of Donoghmore and a parcel of mountain ground, called Carcke; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin: the lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Orwell, with power to create tenures, and hold 800 acres in demesne, court baron, court leet, warren, and park. And also a grant of the small proportion of Drommore, containing 1,000 acres, and the small proportion of Lurga containing 1,000 acres, in the barony and county aforesaid, to be erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Burleigh, with liberty of free fishing in the river of Loughswillie, a weekly market, and two fairs to be kept at Ballybosey, one on the feast of Saint Gregory, and the other on the feast of Saint Luke.—*May 12, 6^o.*

Membrane 10.

Translation of Archibald Hamilton, Bishop of Killala and Ardconragh, to the archbishopric of Cashel and bishopric of Emly, pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 14th November, in the fifth year of his reign.—*April 20, 6^o.*

Restitution of the temporalities of the archbishopric of Cashel and bishopric of Emly.—*April 21, 6^o.*

Licence to the Archbishop of Cashel to retain, in commendam, so many livings and benefices as exceed not the value of £50 a-year.—*April 21, 6^o.*

Membrane 11.

Appointment of Archibald Adare, Dean of Raphoe, to the bishopric of Killala, in the province of Connaught, pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 23rd November, in the fifth year.—*April 22, 6^o.*

Consecration of the Bishop of Killala.—*April 23, 6^o.*

Restitution of the temporalities.—*Same date.*

Membrane 13.

Appointment of the Lord Bishop of Killala to the bishopric of Ardconragh, with restitution of the temporalities, and grant en-

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 Charles I. abling him to hold the two bishoprics, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated *April 23, 6°*.

Presentation of Alexander Cunningham, Prebendary of Invernally, to the deanery of Raphoe, with a grant of the lands of Carrohardvarne, Cooleaughinbegg, Fodrialter, the rectory and vicarage of Raphoe, the lands of Fanedorke, Tullydonnell, and other lands in the county of Donegal, pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 9th December, in the fifth year of his reign.—*April 27, 6°*.

Membrane 16.

Presentation of John Brookes to the prebend of Invernally, in the Cathedral of Raphoe, and the rectory of Killaghtie, in the diocese of Raphoe, in the presentation of the Crown by devolved right.—*May 12, 6°*.

Presentation of Nicholas Bernard, Dean of Kilmore, to the vicarage of Kildromfartan, in the diocese of Kilmore, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or otherwise.—*April 7, 6°*.

Presentation of Richard Olinstead to the vicarage of Aphalerin, with the chapels of Anatrim and Ballytemple, and to the rectory of Killermogh, in the diocese of Ossory, with a clause uniting those churches to the vicarage of Cloneagh and Clonheim, in the diocese of Leighlin.—*April 21, 6°*.

Membrane 17.

Grant to Sir William Stewart, Sir John Cunningham, John Hamilton, and James Cunningham, their heirs and assigns, for ever, as undertakers of the province of Ulster, of the small proportion of Coolem^cItrien, in the precinct of Portlogh, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal, with all the lands thereunto belonging, also 680 acres in the same barony and county, and the eighth part of a quarter, called Tullyannon, lying in the said proportion; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage; The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Coolem^cItrian, with power to create tenures and hold 700 acres in demesne; court leet and court baron, warren, park, and chase, with such conditions and covenants as are inserted in the patents of the undertakers.—*July 14, 6°*.

Membrane 25.

Letters patent of denization to Robert Colquhowne, and grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of the province of Ulster, of the small proportion of Corkagh, in the precinct of Portlogh, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal, containing 1,000 acres; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be

called the manor of Corkagh, with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, warren, park, and chase, with such conditions and covenants as are inserted in the patents of the undertakers.—*July 14, 6°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 30.

Presentation of Archibald, Archbishop of Cashel, to the prebend of Skryne, with the rectories of Skryne and Castleconnor, in the diocese of Killala, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or devolved right, with a clause of union uniting them to the Archbishopric of Cashel, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*August 3, 6°.*

Membrane 31.

Grant to Sir Mulmurry M'Swyne, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 2,000 acres of land (in the barony of Kilmacrenan, and county of Donegal), to be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Donnafenoghee; with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, a weekly market on every Monday at Donnafenoghee, and two fairs, one on St. Matthew's Day, and the other on Whitsun Monday.

Grant to Manus M'Hugh of 128 acres, in the barony and county aforesaid.

Grant to Tirlagh M'Cormock boy of 64 acres, in the barony and county aforesaid.

Grant to Shane M'Tirlagh O'Donnell of 64 acres, in the barony and county aforesaid.

Grant to Donell Groome M'Donnell oge M'Swyne, Owen M'Donnell oge, and Walter Allister, of 256 acres, in the barony and county aforesaid.

Grant to Owen M'Knogher oge O'Galcher of 64 acres, in the barony and county aforesaid. All the preceding lands are to be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, with such conditions and covenants as are inserted in the patents of the natives upon the plantation.—*August 26, 6°.*

Membrane 38.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Creely, late of Newry, in the county of Down, to Patrick, his son and heir.—*September 27, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Barnewall, of Brimore, in the county of Dublin, to Mathew, his son and heir.—*September 26, 6°.*

Membrane 42.

Livery of the possessions of Anthony Delahoyde, late of Loughshinne, in the county of Dublin, to Thomas, his son and heir; and grant to James Goodman of the custody, ward, and marriage of Richard Barret, son and heir of William Barret, late of Doulagh, in the county of Mayo.—*September 26, 6°.*

6 Livery of the possessions of Donnell M'Fynnyn Cartie, late of
 Charles I. Arltullehie, in the county of Kerry, to Donogh, his son and heir.—
 — September 25, 6°.

Livery of the possessions of Thady O'Higgen, late of Dougharne, in the county of Sligo, to Thady oge, his son and heir.—*December 12, 6°.*

Membrane 47.

Pardon of an alienation made of lands in the county of Waterford, by Sir Richard Aylward, of Faithlegg, in the county of Waterford, to James Walsh FitzRobert, of Ballyconnor.—*November 27, 6°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by James FitzGarrett Dowlagh Barry and John Barry, to Patrick Levallen and Richard Levallen, of the lands of Garrenekeufeake, and other lands, in the county of Cork.—*November 28, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Owen M'Donnogh Cartie, late of Kilbalfur, in the county of Cork, to Conoghor M'Owen, his son and heir.—*December 4, 6°.*

Membrane 51.

Livery of the possessions of Donal M'Conogher Cartie, late of Kilbalfur, in the county of Cork, to Donnell M'Donagh Cartie, his son and heir.—*December 4, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Donnogh Grana O'Bryen, late of Magownegan, in the county of Clare, to Cornelius O'Bryen, his son and heir; and grant of the wardship of the said Cornelius, to himself for a fine of £13 6s. 8d.—*December 9, 6°.*

Membrane 55.

Licence to Henry Upton to hold a market on every Tuesday at Templepatrick, *alias* Templeton, in the county of Autrim; and a fair on the 29th of June, to continue for two days.—*March 1, 6°.*

Pardon of Christopher Veldon, James Roone, and James Byrne, for the murder of Thomas Tresy, late of the city of Dublin.—*November 7, 6°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Surrender to the Crown by Sir Frederick Hamilton of the lands of Carrowrosse, and other lands, in the barony of Dromahere and county of Leitrim, in the succeeding article mentioned.—*May 17, 6°.*

Letters patent of denization to Sir Frderick Hamilton, and grant to him, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of lands in the baronies of Dromahere and Roosclougher, in the county of Leitrim, to be held of his Majesty in capite. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Hamilton, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and baron and court of record, waifs and strays, a market on every Thursday at Clonemullen, otherwise called Hamilton, in the county of Leitrim; and three fairs, one on the 28th April, another on the 21st June, and the other on the 26th September.

Grant to Tirlaghe O'Rourke of 150 acres of land, in the barony of Dromahere.

Grant to Phelim M'Murray, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 108 acres arable, and 25 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Dromahere, and county of Leitrim; To be held in free and common soccage, with such conditions and covenants as are contained in the patents of undertakers and natives of the proportions in the county of Leitrim.—*May 18, 6°.*

Membrane 11.

Appointment of Francis Boyle to the office of Customer and Collector of the Customs, Impositions, and Subsidies of the Ports of Cork, during good behaviour.—*May 30, 6°.*

Membrane 12.

Presentation of Thomas Comerford to the vicarage of Rower, in the diocese of Ossory, vacant by the voluntary resignation of John Baskerville, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*June 2, 6°.*

Membrane 13.

Grant to Sir William Fenton, his heirs and assigns, for ever, erecting the lands of Moyne and Bealecke, with all the lands in the territory and cantred of Tyrawly, in the county of Mayo (the church lands and crown lands excepted) into a manor, to be called the manor of Bealecke, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, a market on every Tuesday at the Abbey of Moyne, and three fairs, one at the town of Moyne on the 15th of July, commonly called St. Swithin's Day; another on the 4th of October, called St. Francis' Day; and the third to be held at Bealecke, on the feast of St. Philip and James.—*May 17, 6°.*

Membrane 15.

Surrender by Sir Adam Loftus and Richard Parsons of the office of Surveyor of the Court of Wards and Liveries.—*May 26, 1630.*

Appointment of Richard Parsons and Nicholas Loftus to the office of Surveyor of the Court of Wards and Liveries for life, pur-

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Charles I.
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6 suant to his Majesty's letter, dated 13th April, and the warrant Charles I. of the Lord Deputy.—*May 27, 6°.*

Membrane 17.

Licence to Sir Edward Denny to hold a market on every Saturday at Tralee, in the county of Kerry; and a fair on the 28th October, to continue for two days.—*June 25, 6°.*

Pardon of Thomas Gold FitzWilliam and Henry Gold FitzAdam, of Cork, for having purchased lands in the county of Cork without licence.—*May 5, 6°.*

Membrane 19.

Livery of the possessions of John Sherlocke FitzGeorge, of Leytrim, in the county of Waterford, to John Sherlock, Annastasia, his wife, Robert Walsh and Mary, his wife, and Peter Sherlock and Johanna, his wife, sister and coheiress of the said John Sherlock FitzGeorge.—*May 12, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Dermot O'Sullivan, of Oughtagh, in the county of Kerry, to Murtagh, his son and heir; and grant to Philip Perceval, of the wardship of the body and marriage of Morris Hussey and James Oge Slack.—*May 22, 6°.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of David Grant, of Ballynebooly, in the county of Kilkenny, to Thomas, his son and heir; and grant of the wardship of the body and marriage of Tirlagh M'Murrough O'Bryan, son and heir of Murtagh M'Tirlagh Reogh O'Bryan, of Ballykincorroe, in the county of Clare, to Philip Percevall.—*May 22, 6°.*

Grant to Philip Perceval of the wardship of the body and marriage of Andrew Barrett, son and heir of Sir James Barrett, for the use of the ward.—*Last of May, 6°.*

Membrane 26.

Livery of the possessions of John Fagan, of the city of Cork, merchant, to Thomas, his son and heir; and licence to Richard Roe Condon, Walter Condon, and Thomas Magrall, to alienate several small parcels of land, in the county of Cork, to Sir William Fenton.—*May 22, 6°.*

Petition of Sir James Ware to the King, for restoration of his pension of 10s. a day out of the last establishment; that he may be restored to his office of Auditor-General, and that his fees may be revised by the Barons of the Exchequer, and a competency allowed him.

"Whitehall, 26th April, 1630:—His Majesty being made acquainted

with the good deserts of the petitioner, and the several points of his requests, is graciously pleased to refer the same to the consideration and advice of the Lords Committees for Ireland." 6
Charles I.

Further petition of Sir James Ware to the Lords Committee, stating:—"That from his youth he hath been brought up in Ireland in two distinct offices, so holden by Auditor Jennison, and after him by Auditor Peyton, his predecessors, viz., in the office of the Auditor of the Revenue, which now is exercised by his eldest son, well known to your Lordships for his sufficiency; the other office being Auditor of the Imprest and all foreign accounts, exercised by your petitioner and his second son, which second son hath been brought up by your petitioner in the same office for 20 years, and hath no other means or education to relieve himself withal, to his utter undoing, without some relief."

Charles R.

The King to Viscount Loftus of Ely, Chancellor, and Richard, Earl of Cork, Justices of Ireland, requiring the Barons of Exchequer to take into their consideration the fees demanded by Sir James Ware, and to settle such competent fees for himself and clerk as upon mature examination they shall find just and reasonable; directing a commission to issue to take the accounts of the Lord Dockwray, and requiring the Lords Justices to call before them the petitioner and William Crofton, lately appointed Auditor of the provinces of Ulster and Connaught, and upon hearing both parties, to settle the execution of the office, as they should think convenient for his Majesty's service.—*Westminster, June 1, 6^o.*

Membrane 30.

Charles R.

The King to Viscount Loftus of Ely, Chancellor, and Richard, Earl of Cork, Justices, directing the appointment of Robert Hannay to the office of Clerk of the Nihilis, with a fee of £30 a-year, it being his Majesty's "royal care and the care of his late dear father, in all things to reduce the government of that kingdom into the very same order and form as in England, but especially to settle the order and course of the Exchequer, as near as may be, by the very same model, to the end that no officer there shall execute two offices in any one of the courts, out of which he is to certify his proceedings into any other office there."—*Hampton Court, October 19, 5^o.*

Membrane 32.

Caveat of the Lord Chancellor, reversing a decree in a suit, wherein Stephen Cooke was plaintiff, and Randal Alderson defendant, "the plaintiff having since the beginning of the suit declined the justice of the court, and arrested the defendant in England."—*July 28, 1630.*

Charles R.

The King to Viscount Loftus, of Ely, and Richard, Earl of Cork,

6 Justices, directing them to give licence to Francis, Lord Mount-
 Charles I. norris, to repair to the presence of the King, when he shall desire
 — it, and to give him such allowance out of the money allowed for
 extraordinaries as in like cases have been accustomed to persons of
 his place and quality.—*Oatlands, August 10, 5^o.*

Membrane 33.

Charles R.

The King to the Lords Justices, directing them to receive the
 surrender of Lord Wilmot's office of Lord President of the province
 of Connaught, and to regrant the same office to him and Sir Roger
 Jones, Viscount Ranelagh.—*Westminster, July 7, 6^o.*

Membrane 34.

Charles R.

The King to the Lords Justices, directing them to cause to be
 erected a perpetual corporation, consisting of the Dean and Chapter
 of Clogher, in the county of Tyrone, and for the better effecting
 thereof, to accept a surrender from the present Dean and Chapter
 of all their lands, possessions, and benefices, and that by letters
 patent they be created a perpetual corporation, by the name of the
 Dean and Chapter of St. Macchartine, of Clogher, consisting of a
 dean, an archdeacon, and six prebendaries, and directing that Robert
 Barkley shall be the first dean; James first arch-
 deacon; Edward Hutton, first prebendary; James Slack, second
 prebendary; Archibald Arreskine, third prebendary; Christopher
 Seaton, fourth prebendary; Claude Hamilton, fifth prebendary;
 and Robert Boyle, sixth prebendary; and that a grant be made to
 them of all their lands, tenements, and hereditaments; reserving to
 the Crown the donation of the deanery, and to the Bishop the colla-
 tion of the archdeaconry and prebendaries; and for the better civil-
 izing and strengthening of those remote parts with English and
 British tenants, for propagating true religion, and that the houses
 may be built in a more convenient place, if it should appear that
 the town was situate in a place inconvenient, and wanting water,
 his Majesty directs a new town to be built, distant about half a
 mile, to be called New Clogher, and that a school may be main-
 tained there. His Majesty also directs 100 acres to be granted
 to the Bishop in trust, for building a school-house and maintenance
 of a schoolmaster, in or near the new or old town.—*Westminster,*
February 12, 5^o. [See page 464.]

Membrane 35.

The King to the Lords Justices, directing pardon to be granted to
 Owny Birne, Nicholas Nottory, Garret ne Fardorogh, and Arte
 O'Neale, they having confessed divers matters tending to the fur-
 therance of his Majesty's service, and acknowledged themselves
 guilty, where by the law they have forfeited their lives.—*Wokinge,*
July 29, 6^o.

Membrane 36.

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Charles I.

Grant to Sir William Parsons and Sir Adam Loftus, their heirs and assigns, for ever, as undertakers of the province of Ulster, of two small proportions, viz., the small proportion of Nakerney containing 1,000 acres, and the small proportion of Drumunshin containing 1,000 acres, in the barony of Lurge and Coolemkernan, in the county of Fermanagh, with all the lands thereto belonging, and a free fishery in the lake or water of Lough Erne; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. All the lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Lowther, with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres of each proportion in demesne, court baron, court leet, free warren, park, and chase, a market on every Tuesday, and two fairs, one on the 1st of May, and the other on the 15th August, to continue for two days, with such conditions and covenants as are contained in the patents of undertakers of proportions in the province of Ulster.—*June 28, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of David Bourke, of Carrigperson, in the county of the city of Limerick, to Theobald, his son and heir.—*December 10, 6°.*

Membrane 45.

Livery of the possessions of Turlogh M'Kennedy O'Brien, of Balinecloghy, in the county of Limerick, to Kennedy M'Turlogh, his son and heir.—*June 7, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Lye, late of Rathbride, in the county of Kildare, to John, his son and heir.—*November 16, 6°.*

Membrane 47.

Commission to Sir John Maxwell and John Wallis to take a surrender from Mariam Boyd, Countess of Abercorn, of letters patent of the custody, wardship, and marriage of Randall M'Donnell, Viscount Dunluce, son and heir-apparent of Randal, Earl of Antrim; with a warrant from the Lord Chancellor to the Clerk of the Rolls, to cancel the enrolment of the patent.—*March 3, 4°.*

Surrender by the Countess of Abercorn of the letters patent in the preceding article mentioned.—*January 12, 6°.*

Membrane 49.

Livery of the possessions of Alison Netteville, *alias* Tirrell, of Tipperboyne, in the county of Dublin, to Nicholas, his son and heir.—*February 26, 5°.*

Livery of the possessions of Ullick M'Connell, late of the Bridge of Ballinroe, in the county of Galway, to Theobald, his son and heir.—*September 28, 6°.*

6 Livery of the possessions of Edward Plunket, late of Castletun-
Charles I. nagh, in the county of Louth, to Oliver, his son and heir.—*July 10,*
— 6°.

Membrane 54.

Livery of the possessions of John O'Meagher, late of Clonyne, in
the county of Tipperary, to John, his son and heir.—*February 10, 6°.*

Appointment of John Smith to the office of Comptroller of the
Customs, Subsidies, and Impositions in the ports of Wexford, during
good behaviour.—*November 24, 6°.*

PATENT ROLL, 6° CHARLES I.—PART 2.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Charles Waterhouse, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of
the small proportion of Derryany, in the barony or precinct of
Knocknyniny, in the county of Fermanagh, containing 1,000 acres ;
To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The
lands are erected into a manor, to be called the manor of Castle-
waterhouse, with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in
demesne, court leet, court baron, free warren, park, and chase, with
such covenants and conditions as are contained in the patents of
undertakers of like proportions of the province of Ulster.—*April*
21, 6°.

Membrane 6.

Grant to Henry Stanes, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as assignee
of Roger Nott, of London, of the rectories of Thomastown, Columb-
kill, and Taghm^cchurch, in the county of Kilkenny ; and half the
lands of Rosbrannagh, in the county of Kildare and Queen's county,
parcel of the possessions of the late priory or hospital of St. John
the Baptist of Athy ; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free
and common soccage, pursuant to the tenor of his Majesty's letters
of the 14th April, 1619, and 28th September, in the twenty-second
year of the reign of the late King, and his present Majesty's letter
of the 17th October, in the second year of his reign.—*Last of March,*
6°.

Membrane 8.

Livery of the possessions of Callogh O'Moore, of Kilmainham-
wood, in the county of Meath, to Roger, his son and heir.—*May*
7, 6°.

Pardon of three alienations, one made by Christopher Nugent, of Killmore, to Patrick Delahoid; another by Christopher Nugent, of Robinstowne, to the use of Michael Warren; and the other by Sir Nicholas Warren to Nicholas Barnewall, and others, of lands in the county of Dublin.—*May 5, 6°.*

Membrane 11.

Pardon of an alienation made by John, late Lord Courcy, and others, to John Fitzgerald, and others; and licence to Garret, Lord Courcy, to alienate certain lands in the county of Cork to Philip M'Donnell M'Cragh and Dermot O'Brien.—*May 5, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Teige M'Owen Carty, of Dryshane, in the county of Cork, to Owen M'Teige, his son and heir.—*May 8, 6°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by James Nugent, and others, to Sir Thomas Nugent; an alienation made by Sir Tirlagh O'Brien; and others, to Murtagh O'Brien M'Donnell; and another made by Sir Edward Fitzgerald to Edmond Lacy.—*May 5, 6°.*

Membrane 16.

Livery of the possessions of Henry O'Neale, of Drommore, *alias* Keynard, in the county of Tyrone, to Phelim Roe, his son.—*June 2, 6°.*

Grant to Henry Stanes, as assignee of Roger Nott, of London, of the abbey, monastery, or religious house of the Bectiffe, with all the towns, villages, hamlets, lands, tenements, tithes, profits, and commodities thereunto belonging, and also the manor of Bectiffe and the manor of Renagh, in the county Westmeath; To be held of his Majesty in capite. The premises are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Bectiffe, with court leet and court baron, waifs and strays.—*July 23, 6°.*

Pardon of Robert Lindsay; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 28th July, in the fifth year of his reign.—*Dublin, June 10, 6°.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of Miles Roch, of Killaghie, in the county of Cork, to Theobald, his son and heir.—*Dublin, July 1, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Finen O'Driscoll, *alias* Caragh, late of Donolouge, in the county of Cork, to Donogh, his brother and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by Richard, Lord Viscount Mountgarret, to Peter Rooth, of New Ross, in the county of Wexford; the other made by Sir Thomas Colclough to the said Lord Viscount.—*Dublin, June 18, 6°.*

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Membrane 27.

Livery of the possessions of Moriortagh O'Brien, of Tullagh, to Morrogh, his son and heir.—*Dublin, July 1, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Butler, late of Ballyboothy, in the county of Tipperary, to William, his son and heir.—*Dublin, July 10, 6°.*

Membrane 31.

Licence to Sir Adam Loftus, of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, and his feoffees, to alienate the manor, castle, and lordship of Kildogan, the castle and lands of Booly, and certain rents and lands in the county of Wexford, to Nicholas Loftus, and his feoffees, to certain uses.—*June 29, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Browne, late of Malerankan, in the county of Wexford, Patrick Browne, his son and heir.—*July 10, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Theobald Butler, late of Woodings-towne, in the county of Tipperary, to Thomas, his brother and heir.—*July 16, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Oliver Scurlocke, late of Scurlookstown, in the county of Meath, to Barnaby, his son and heir.—*July 23, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Morris M'Phillip, late of Miltowne, in the county of Cork, to Phelim M'Morris, his son and heir; licence to Ellen Bourke, widow of the late Mulmory Duffe O'Carroll, to marry whom she pleases, in consideration of a fine of 44s. 2d.; and pardon of an alienation made by Edmond, Baron of Dunboyne, to George and Robert Boyton.—*Dublin July 6, 6°.*

Membrane 40.

Pardon of several alienations made by Teige O'Kelly and Bryan O'Kelly, of Gallagher, of lands in the county of Galway, and grant of the mesne rates.—*July 8, 6°.*

Pardon of two alienations, one made by Thomas Waddinge to William Lincolne, the other by Richard Waddinge to Thomas Roe.—*July 15, 6°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by Mathew Hoare, of Downgarvan, in the county of Waterford, to Patrick Russell and Thomas Morley.—*July 14, 6°.*

Membrane 44.

Grant to Henry Kenny of the wardship, body, and marriage of

Meyler FitzHarris, son and heir of Peter FitzHarris, of Ballykerrock-begg, in the county of Wexford, for the benefit of the ward.—*Dub- Charles I.*
lin, June 14, 6°.

Presentation of Thomas Barham to the rectory and vicarage of Rincurrin, in the diocese of Cork, and to the prebend of Donnoghmore, in the cathedral of St. Coleman of Cloyne, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or in any other manner; uniting them to the vicarages of Durrus and Kilecroghan, now in his possession.—*Dublin, July 10, 6°.*

Membrane 45.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Wellesley, late of Blackhall, in the county of Kildare, to Gerald, his cousin and heir; and pardon of two alienations made by Sir James FitzPeirse FitzGerald to Gerald FitzGerald, his second son, and others; and grant to Sir Adam Loftus of the custody, wardship, and marriage of James Wolverston, son and heir of Robert Wolverston, late of Rathbran, in the county of Wicklow.—*Dublin, last of August, 6°.*

Membrane 48.

Pardon of Sir Edward Bagshawe and John Bagshawe, Customers of the port of Dublin; Charles Monke and Thomas Maule, Surveyors-General of his Majesty's Customs; Thomas Cave and Colly Phillips, Comptrollers of the port of Dublin.—*September 5, 6°.*

Presentation of Thomas Comerford to the vicarage of Rower, in the diocese of Ossory, vacant by the voluntary resignation of John Baskerville, and in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*Dublin, June 2, 6°.*

Presentation of Edward Dunsterville to the archdeaconry of Killmacough, the rectory of Kilthomas, and the rectory and vicarage of Beagh, in the diocese of Killmacough, in the donation of the Crown by devolved right or escheat, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*Dublin, June 14, 6°.*

Membrane 49.

Pardon of Richard Mayler for the murder of Peirse FitzHarris, late of Wexford; and pardon of Dermot O'Deady for the murder of Gilleduffe M'Owen, in the county of Kerry, of which they were tried and convicted.—*August 17, 6°.*

Licence for Francis, Lord Baron of Mountnorris, to repair to England, and continue there during his Majesty's pleasure.—*August 15, 6°.*

Appointment of Thomas Simpson to the office of Collector of the Customs of the port of Cork, during good behaviour.—*December 10, 6°.*

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Membrane 51.

Charles I.

Presentation of William Burley to the prebend of Tipper, in the Cathedral of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and to the vicarage of Caher, in the diocese of Lismore, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or in any other manner, with a clause uniting the prebend and vicarage to the vicarages of Bruheny and Inshinibacchie, in the diocese of Cloyne.—*December 3, 6°.*

Presentation of Roger Floyde to the rectory of Pollardstown, and to the rectories of Dunmurrye and Thomastown, in the diocese of Kildare, in the disposition of the Crown in consequence of the minority of George, Earl of Kildare, the patron.—*November 29, 6°.*

Presentation of Giles Baden to the vicarages of Disert and Listowel, in the diocese of Ardfert, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, escheat, or in any other manner, with a clause uniting these vicarages to the deanery of Ardfert and rectory of Tralee, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*December 4, 6°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Chancellor, directing a pardon to be granted to Charles Monck and Thomas Maule, Surveyors-General of the Customs; Sir Edward Bagshawe, Collector of the port of Dublin; and Thomas Cave, Comptroller of the same port.—*Whitehall, February 22, 5°.*

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, Chancellor, and the Earl of Cork, Justices:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas our late dear father, of blessed memory, in his distribution of the escheated lands within the province of Ulster, did declare and order that the church there should have and receive all tithes in specie, including such oblations and other personal duties as continuance of time had given them the strength of right and duties to the church, which since hath been confirmed by our own letters of the 12th July, 1625; notwithstanding questions and controversies arising between the clergy and laity, and some of them labouring to reduce tithes and other personal duties to the rebellious and predatory times of Tyrone, and others of that strain, from whom no precedent can be drawn, being persons never amenable to law. The Lord Primate, to settle those differences hath, in his late triennial visitation, collected a table of tithes, and humbly propounded the same unto us for our royal approbation and consent thereunto; of which table we, having taken a due consideration, with the advice of some bishops and civilians of this our kingdom, do by our royal authority confirm and

ratify the same, so far forth as the rates contained therein are agreeable to law, and the laudable custom of that province since the wars, straightly charging and commanding all bishops, chancellors, and others having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, to put the same in execution, and to determine all causes of tithes according to the same; and we do also hereby require you to enter this our order amongst other Acts of State there, to publish the same, and to be assisting to our bishops and other ecclesiastical officers in the execution of their sentences and decrees, according to this our order, and by your authority to repress the attempt of any that shall by any ways or means oppose the same; the copy of which table is hereunder expressed, as followeth:—

Easter Offerings.—Every married couple is to pay yearly at Easter to the minister, 4*d.* sterling, and every single man and woman, 2*d.*

Clerk's Wages.—Every married couple and every single person that is an householder is to pay at Easter the parish clerk, for his attendance in the church the whole year, 4*d.*, unless by some particular agreement the parish hath or will be content to increase his wages.

Christening.—At every christening the minister is to have for the cloth and all other duties, 12*d.*, and the parish clerk, 6*d.*

Churching of Women.—At the thanksgiving after childbirth, commonly called the churching of women, the minister is to have 6*d.*, and the parish clerk, 4*d.*

Marriages.—At every marriage the minister, besides his dinner (for which he is to take no money, if he refuse it), is to have 12*d.*; the clerk, 6*d.*

Burials.—At every burial the minister is to have 12*d.*; the clerk, 6*d.*

Mortuaries.—Where the clear goods of the defunct (all debts being paid), do amount to so much that the widow and every of the orphans may have a cow, or her worth in other goods, which is generally appraised at 15*s.*, if there be a cow left, or her worth, the minister is to have a cow or 15*s.*, and no more, although the defunct's goods extend to any greater sum; and where the defunct's goods shall not amount to so much as will satisfy the debts and give to the widow and orphans the foresaid portions, then the minister shall have 9*d.* out of every cow or her worth which shall come to the widow and orphans, and no more.

Privy Tithes.—Every merchant and seller of small wares, according to the time in which he doth exercise his trade, be it monthly, quarterly, &c., is to pay at Easter after the rate of 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum; every tradesman and every retailer of ale or beer is to pay in like manner 12*d.*

Milk and Calves.—For every new milch cow and calf, the minister is to receive 9*d.*, and for every gawnah or cow that giveth milk without any calf, 4½*d.* per annum—the yearly increase of cheese and butter being comprehended within the composition for milches.

Lambs, Kids, Pigs.—Of lambs, kids, and pigs, when they are able to feed of themselves, and of sufficient strength to feed and live

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without the dam (unless the minister will demand them sooner), the tenth is to be paid, and if it so fall out that the farmer or owner shall have only 7, 8, or 9, the minister is to have one, he paying 1*d.* for every lamb or kid, or $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every pig, to the number of 10; likewise if it should fall out that the farmer have but 6 or fewer, then pay to the minister for every lamb or kid, 1*d.*, and for every pig, $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

Foals.—For every foal the minister is to receive 6*d.*, in full satisfaction of his tithe colt.

Eggs.—For every hen, two eggs be paid at Easter, and for every cock, 3.

Mills.—Out of wind and water mills the miller is to pay the tenth measure of his corn taken for toll, unless the minister shall be content to receive a reasonable composition in lieu thereof; out of horse mills, 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

Gardens.—For every garden used for men's own private, 1*d.* per annum; but where sale is made of the profits, the tenth is to be paid.

Herbage and other tithes payable in kind.—Herbage, together with the tenth of hay when it is withered and fit to be carried and housed, all sort of corn, as wheat, bere, barley, oats, rye, pease, beans, flax, hops, wood, apples, and all other fruit growing upon trees, wood under 20 years growth, furze, turf, honey, wax, wool, conyes, pigeons, geese, ducks, and other fowl, fishes of all sorts (except such as are taken with the angle), and all other tithes payable in kind (as well now in being or that shall be emergent or arise hereafter), the minister is to take up according to the law.

"This is a true copy of the table sent unto me, the Lord Primate of Armagh, saving that in the article of tithe hay is added, 'when it is withered and fit to be carried and housed;' and in the conclusion of that article to these words, 'all tithes payable in kind' is added, 'now in being or that shall be emergent or arise hereafter,' of which table I and some civilians and canouists of this kingdom have had consideration, and do think the same (if so it please his Majesty) fit to be granted.

"Guil. London. T. Rives. Arth. Ducke."

—Westminster, January 20, 5^o.

Membrane 3.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus, and the Earl of Cork, Justices, signifying that all impropriations shall be left to the incumbents of every church, after the expiration of the leases now in being, and that a grant shall be passed of all such impropriate benefices of the Corporations of Dublin and Londonderry as shall be most convenient and available for the church, to the use of the incumbents and their successors for ever.—Westminster, January 30, 5^o.

Membrane 4.

The King to Henry, Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy, directing

the committee chosen in the suit between the Earl of Ormond and Sir Thomas Butler to proceed with the cause, leaving out the Lord Chancellor, which his Majesty directs "shall not be interpreted to his disadvantage or his integrity; but in regard of some relations he hath to the parties and cause in question, thus to preserve the public justice from all exception, and unite the parties to submit themselves with more satisfaction to such final order as shall be by the committee set down."—*Oatlands, August 10, 5°.*

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Charles I.
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The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing warrants for full pay of the arrears due Sir George Hamilton and Sir Frederick Hamilton.—*Whitehall, last of December, 1629.*

Membrane 5.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing a surrender to be taken from Sir Frederick Hamilton of the manor of Hamilton, consisting of 1,568 acres, or thereabouts, formerly granted to him, and that a new patent be passed to him of the said manor, and of the proportions purchased by him in the barony of Dromahaire and Rosclogher, and county of Leitrim.—*Westminster, January 12, 5°.*

The King to Henry, Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy—directing a commission to issue, to ascertain by inquisition what rents, services, duties, or profits of right belong to the Bishop of Down and Connor, in the lordships or territories of Kilultagh and Derivolgie, now in the tenure of Edward, Viscount Conway and Kilultagh, and others, in the county of Down and Antrim.—*Oatlands, August 8, 5°.*

Warrant to the farmers and officers of his Majesty's Customs in Ireland, directing them to permit the agents of the Earl of Carlisle to collect the duties and customs of all tobacco, goods, and other merchandise imported into any of their ports from the islands of St. Christopher, Barbadoes, Menis, or any other of the Caribbee Islands, mentioned in the letters patent to him, dated 7th April, in the fourth year of his Majesty's reign.—*March 25, 1630.*

Membrane 6.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing a grant to be passed to Henry O'Neale, son and heir of Neale Oge O'Neale, of so much of the lands and tenements in the county of Antrim as were granted to Neale Oge O'Neale, and his heirs, by the late King James.—*Westminster, February 15, 5°.*

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing a surrender to be taken from Sir Adam Loftus

6 and Richard Parsons, of their letters patent of the office of Surveyor Charles I. of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and that a new grant shall be passed to them of the same office, with a fee of £50 per annum.—*Westminster, April 13, 6°.*

Membrane 7.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus, Chancellor, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing the appointment of James Heygate to the bishoprick of Kilfenora, vacant by the promotion of the last Bishop, and the desertion of Master Betts, nominated thereto, but never consecrated.—*Westminster, February 28, 5°.*

Membrane 8.

Appointment of James Heygate, Archdeacon of Clogher, to the bishoprick of Kilfenora.—*Dublin, April 30, 6°.*

Consecration of the Bishop elect.—*May 1, 6°.*

Restitution of the temporalities.—*Same date.*

Licence to the Bishop of Kilfenora to hold in commendam all the livings which were in his possession at the time of his appointment to that see.—*May 18, 6°.*

Membrane 9.

Surrender of Sir Henry Ley of his pension of £100 a-year.—*May 17, 6°.*

Surrender of Sir Henry Ley of his pension of 5s. a-day.—*Same date.*

Release by the said Sir Henry of the pensions in the preceding articles mentioned, in consideration of the sum of £1,200.—*March 18, 1629.*

Membrane 10.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing licence to be given to the Lord Viscount Grandison to repair to England on urgent business; that his white staff of office of High Treasurer shall be delivered to him, and that he be sworn one of the Privy Council.—*Westminster, January 30, 5°.*

Petition of Oliver, Lord Grandison, of Limerick, Lord Treasurer of Ireland, to the Lord Deputy and the Commissioners for the Plantation of Ulster, for permission to change the site of the parish church of Taughnataly to another locality, to be called in future the church of Ballymore, "where the petitioner caused a fair church of brick, covered with tiles, to be erected, with seats and needful ornaments, and where divine service and preaching hath been con-

tinually exercised, by a learned man, frequented by a good congregation;" and complaining that "some of the inhabitants of the parish, out of mere malice, without any ground or reason, daily threaten to draw the church again to Taughnataly, where there is no church at all; and as the seat or place of the old church lieth upon the edge of the county and parish, no Protestant dwelling within three miles of it, the way leading to it being through a dangerous wood, two miles long, often haunted by rebels and other evil persons, and no divine service hath been there celebrated within the memory of man."

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Charles I.

Decree or order of the Lord Deputy and Commissioners for the Plantation of Ulster, directing that the new church of Ballimore shall in future be esteemed the church of Taughnataly, in the county of Armagh.—*March 16, 1626.*

Letters patent confirming the preceding Decree, abolishing the name of the parish church of Taughnataly, and substituting that of the parish of Ballymore.—*June 25, 6°.*

Membrane 14.

Licence of absence for Oliver, Lord Viscount Grandison, to proceed to England on his Majesty's urgent affairs.—*July 19, 6°.*

Appointment by Katherine, Duchess of Lenox, of Philip Percivall, Henry Stanes, and George Boyle, her attorneys, to surrender to the Crown all right and interest which she possesses as administratrix of her late husband, Esme, Earl of March and Earl of Lenox, of the wardship of George, Earl of Kildare, and of all his possessions (*described in detail.*)—*May 12, 1630.*

Surrender by Katherine, Duchess of Lenox, of the wardship of the Earl of Kildare, in the preceding article mentioned.—*June 25, 1630.*

Surrender by Philip Percivall, Henry Stanes, and George Boyle, of the wardship of the Earl of Kildare, pursuant to the power of attorney of the Duchess of Lenox, dated 12th May, 1630.—*June 25, 1630.*

Membrane 21.

Grant to the Earl of Cork, one of the Lords Justices, of the wardship of the body and marriage of George, Earl of Kildare, cousin and heir of Gerald, late Earl, and of the lands and possessions of the late Earl, during the minority of the said George.—*June 26, 6°.*

Membrane 22.

Pleadings in a suit between Sir James Barrett, of Castlemore, in the county of Cork, and Magne and Ullick Barrett, for recovery of certain lands in the county of Cork. The plaintiff alleges that a

6 "record of Nisi Prius issued out of the Chief Place to the county of
 Charles I. Cork last summer vacation, upon which a jury being impannelled,
 and sworn before the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls and
 Sir Edward Harris, Lords Justices of Assize for that county, to try
 the issue, he, the plaintiff, proved several descents of his ancestors
 in the said lands by many ancient witnesses of good rank, name,
 and family, and produced several authentic records, by which it was
 plain the lands were his ancient inheritance, beyond the memory of
 man; which evidence was so pregnant and strong, that the Lords
 Justices, the counsel of the defendant, and the whole audience,
 were fully persuaded that it was impossible that the verdict should
 pass against the plaintiff, and the rather because nothing ma-
 terial was produced or proved for the defendant, his whole evi-
 dence consisting only upon the oath of four doting fellows, men of
 no worth, knowledge, or rank, who contradicted themselves before
 the judge and jury, yet, the partiality of the jury, being altoge-
 ther led by favour, affection, and love, and not following the evi-
 dence, was such, that they found a verdict against petitioner,
 contrary to the opinions of the judges, the expectation of the
 counsel for defendant, and the whole audience, to their great won-
 der and admiration, by virtue of which false and corrupt verdict
 petitioner and his tenants were expelled from possession of the lands."

Defendant answered; plaintiff replied; defendant rejoined; and
 the plaintiff dying, the suit was revived by his representative, and,
 after various proceedings, the Court of Chancery ordered a new
 trial, and changed the venue to Waterford, where a trial was had
 before the Lord Aungier and Justice Philpot, when the jury "hav-
 ing chaunted thereupon," returned a verdict for the petitioner. The
 Lord Chancellor by this decree, confirms the verdict, and restores
 Sir James Barrett to possession of the lands, with costs, and mesne
 rates for one year and a-half.—*April 29, June 29, 1630.*

Membrane 27.

Pardon of John O'Kearney and five others, on condition of their
 finding sureties and pleading their pardons.—*July 2, 6°.*

Pardon of William FitzJames Butler and others.—*July 9, 6°.*

Pardon of Edward Young, Nicholas and James Meyler, sentenced
 to be burned in the hand, in consideration of a fine of £3 each.—
Dublin, June 12, 6°.

Pardon of Captain William Hull.—*Dublin, July 13, 6°.*

Membrane 31.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and Richard, Earl of
 Cork, Justices—directing Sir William Usher to surrender his office
 of Clerk of the Council, and that a new grant be passed to him and
 Paul Davys of the said office.—*Theobald, July 10, 6°.*

Surrender by Sir William Usher of the office in the preceding article mentioned.—*August 3, 1630.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 32.

Appointment of Sir William Usher and Paul Davys to the office of Clerk of the Council, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 10th July, 1630.—*Dublin, August 4, 6°.*

Membrane 33.

Indenture of appointment whereby Lord Cromwell, Viscount Lecaile, authorizes Roger Nott, of St. Dunstan's, to receive from the Crown, manors, castles, lands, and tenements of the value of £87 a-year, parcel of castles, lands, lordships, and manors of the annual value of £400, directed to be passed to him, the said Viscount, by letters patent, dated 14th April, 1619.—*April 9, 3°, 1627.*

Articles of agreement, made the 13th October, 1629, between Roger Nott, of the parish of St. Dunstone's in the West, in the city of London, on the one part, and Henry Stanes on the other part, whereby Nott authorizes Stanes to receive from the Crown manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the annual value of £100.—*October 13, 1629.*

Membrane 38.

Grant to Sir Piers Crosby, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker of the province of Ulster, of the great proportion of Fenagh, containing 2,000 acres, and the small proportion of Rarone, in the barony or precinct of Omey, and county of Tyrone; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Fenagh, with power to create tenures, hold court leet, court baron, warren, park and chase, two fairs, one on Monday in Whitsun week, and the other on the Feast of St. Michael; and a market on Monday, to be held at Ballyculla; with all such covenants and conditions as are inserted in the patents of undertakers of like proportions in the province of Ulster.—*September 1, 6°.*

Membrane 45.

Grant to Leonard Blennerhassett, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker, of two small proportions in the county of Fermanagh, called the proportion of Edernagh, containing 1,500 acres, and the small proportion of Tullynagen, containing 1,500 acres, with a free fishery in the lake or water of Lough Erne; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Castlehassett; with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase, with all such covenants and conditions as

6 are inserted in the patents of undertakers of like proportions in the province of Ulster.—*October 27, 6°.*

Membrane 52.

Presentation of Thomas Fairfax to the vicarage of Dunshaghlen, in the diocese of Meath, in the disposition of the Crown, by devolved right or escheat; and to the vicarage of Trivett, in the diocese of Meath, in the disposition of the Crown in full right, with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*December 13, 6°.*

PATENT ROLL, 6° CHARLES I.—PART 3.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Grant to James Erskine, his heirs and assigns, for ever, as an undertaker of the province of Ulster, of the great proportions of Portclare and Ballykiggirr, containing 2,000 acres, and of the small proportion of Ballymkell, containing 1,000 acres, and other lands containing 450 acres, lying in the barony of Clogher, and county of Tyrone; To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Favor Royall, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase, two fairs at Agher, one on the 3rd of August, and the other on the 7th of March; permission to erect a schoolhouse at Agher, and to nominate and maintain a schoolmaster, conformable in religion; with all such covenants and conditions as are inserted in the patents of undertakers of like proportions in Ulster.—*July 12, 6°.*

Membrane 9.

Grant to John Pitt and John Austen, their heirs and assigns, for ever, as undertakers of the province of Ulster, of the small proportion of Aghalagh, containing 1,000 acres, in the barony of Knockininny, and county of Fermanagh; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Aghalagh, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, waifs, and strays, free warren, park, and chase, with such provisoes and clauses as are warranted and directed by his Majesty's letter of instructions for the renewal of the undertakers' grants within the province of Ulster.—*June 29, 6°.*

Membrane 15.

Grant to Henry Kenny of the custody, wardship, and marriage

of Andrew Roch, son and heir of Edmond Roch FitzPhilip, late of Kinsale, in the county of Cork.—*December 28, 6°.* 6
Charles L.

Livery of the possessions of Andrew Gouldinge, of Kinsalkye, in the county of Dublin, to Richard, his son and heir.—*December 24, 6°.*

Membrane 17.

Grant to Philip Percivall of the custody, wardship, and marriage of James Walshe, son and heir of Robert Walshe, late of Pickardstown, in the county of Waterford.—*February 14, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Jeffry Sall, late of Cashel, in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, to Michael, his son and heir.—*February 17, 6°.*

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Waterford, made by Edmond Power, of Knockenglasse, and Ellinor, his wife, to Alexander and Stephen Leonard, of the city of Waterford, merchants.—*November 20, 6°.*

Membrane 19.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Bourke, of Garran-Ikey, in the county of the city of Limerick, to Ulliek, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by Thomas Bourke to Theobald, Lord Bourke, Baron of Brittas; the other made by Thomas, late Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and others, to Peter Butler, of Callan, in the county of Tipperary.—*December 20, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Butler, of Cnockloughtie, in the county of Tipperary, to Theobald, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations made by James Hackett to Sir Donogh O'Brien.—*February 17, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Donnell O'Connor, late of Glann, in the county of Clare, to Donogh, his son and heir; pardon of several alienations; and grant to John Evans, of Limerick, of the wardship of Mahon M'Namara, son and heir of John M'Namara, late of Coolegogh, in the county of Clare.—*September 7, 6°.*

Membrane 26.

Livery of the possessions of Mullmory Mageoghegan, of Pallaceboy, in the county of Westmeath, to Donogh, his son and heir; pardon of the value and forfeiture of the marriage of the said Donogh; and grant to James Grace of the wardship of the body and marriage of William Bourke, son and heir of William Bourke, late of Carnelish, in the county of Tipperary.—*December 7, 6°.*

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Membrane 28.

Charles I. Livery of the possessions of Donell oge M'Cahell, late of Lackyroe, in the county of Cork, to Cormock, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by James Barry, of Barrynollan, in the county of Cork, and Thomas Barry, to Thomas Martell.—*March 8, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Peirce Hackett, late of Rathm^ccartie, in the county of Tipperary, to Redmond, his son and heir.—*March 8, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Colle O'Kelly, of Skryne, in the county of Roscommon, to John, his son and heir.—*March 4, 6°.*

Membrane 35.

Livery and grant of mesne rates to Christopher Plunkett, son and heir of Thomas Plunkett, of Ballymackada, in the county of Meath; and licence to James Coghlan, of Kincora, in the King's county, to alienate lands in the said county to Walter Newgent, of Polnenam, and others.—*February 26, 5°.*

Membrane 37.

Presentation of Donogh Connor to the rectory of Ardromman, in the diocese of Ferns, vacant by the decease of Richard Taylor, and in the disposition of the Crown in consequence of the minority of Edward Masterson, the patron.—*November 30, 6°.*

Presentation of John Cawne to the vicarages of Killistowne and Rathmore, in the diocese of Leighlin, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse or devolved right.—*November 6, 6°.*

Presentation of Essex Digbie to the rectory or prebend of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Geshill, in the diocese of Kildare, vacant by the voluntary resignation of the Bishop of Ossory, and in the donation of the Crown in its royal prerogative.—*December 15, 6°.*

Presentation of John Yorke, Dean of Kilmacduogh, to the rectory and vicarage of Loughreagh, and the vicarages of Killinadeina, Kilconiginy, and Kiltesskill, in the diocese of Clonfert, in the donation of the Crown in full right.—*February 24, 6°.*

Presentation of Thomas Fairfax to the rectories and vicarages of Dromballerone and Sepatrick, in the diocese of Dromore, in the donation of the Crown by lapse.—*February 15, 6°.*

Membrane 39.

Commission to Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmott, of Athlone; Roger, Lord Viscount Ranelagh, President of Connaught, and others,

for the martial government of the province of Connaught (Galway excepted).—*September 15, 6°.* 6
Charles I.

Pardon of Elizabeth Taaffe and others.—*March 8, 6°.*

Pardon of Tirlagh O'Rely, of the county of Cavan, and others.—*March 17, 6°.*

Membrane 43.

Grant to the Lord Bishop of Clogher of the lands of Ferrenmullan, Pubble, Dromore, and Kilcummy, in the barony of Omagh; and Tirewe and Raloragh, in the barony of Clogher, and county of Tyrone; To hold for ever in free, pure, and perpetual alms; with licence to annex those lands to any manor at present in the possession of the Bishop; also to hold a market at Clogher on every Saturday, and two fairs yearly, one on the feast of St. Mark the Evangelist, and the other on the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist.—*October 25, 5°.*

Membrane 46.

Certificate of the Lord Chancellor and Sir William Parsons, relative to the 100 acres of land to be assigned by the Lord Bishop of Clogher for the maintenance of a school, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated the 12th February, in the fifth year of his reign: and nominating Lord Valentia, the Chief Baron, and Sir Adam Loftus, trustees.—*March 22, 1630.*

Licence to the Lord Bishop of Clogher to assign to Henry, Lord Viscount Valentia, the Lord Chief Baron, and Sir Adam Loftus, the balliboe of Skeoge, and other lands in the barony of Clogher, and county of Tyrone, containing 100 acres, in trust, to build a school-house and maintain a schoolmaster, in or near the town of Clogher; and also licence to the Bishop to assign to such person or persons as he shall think fit, their heirs and assigns, 200 acres; to be held of the Bishop, at a rent of 8*d.* an acre, provided that he shall not assign more than 15 acres to any person, and compel his tenants to build English houses on the lands demised.—*March 26, 6°.*

Commission to Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmott, of Athlone, and others, for administering the oath of supremacy in the counties of Roscommon, Mayo, Sligo, and Leitrim, to all mayors, sheriffs, recorders, sovereigns, wardens, constables, and all other officers of cities or towns corporate.—*September 14, 6°.*

Presentation of the Archbishop of Cashel to the prebend of Skryne, in the cathedral of Killalla, and to the rectory of Castleconnor, in the same diocese, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, or in any other manner.—*August 3, 6°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

The King to Viscount Loftus, Chancellor, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing letters patent to be paseed to Sir John Jephson, confirming his title to the manor of Mallow, in the country of Carberie, and county of Cork; the Black and White Abbey of Adare; Monastergilliagh, in the county of Limerick, and the monastery of Ballybeg, in the county of Cork.—*Theobald, July 10, 6°.*

The King to Viscount Loftus, Chancellor, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing a surrender to be taken from James Bath of the impropriations in his possession, and that a sum of £500 be paid him out of the money saved by the discharge of the Irish regiments.—*Westminster, November 16, 6°.*

Membrane 3.

Conveyance whereby Francis, Lord Baron of Mountnorries, granted and conveyed to Sir James Ware the younger, the ferry of Waterford, and a mill there, the tithes of Collinston and Daviston, in the county of Dublin, and other tithes and rectories in the counties of Tipperary, Westmeath, Carlow, and Wicklow, all which had been granted by letters patent to Edmond Medhoppe, dated 19th June, 1621.—*December 20, 1630.*

Surrender by Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmott, of the office of Lord President of the province of Connaught.—*August 27, 1630.*

Appointment of Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone, and Roger, Lord Viscount Ranelagh, and the survivor of them, to the office of President of the province of Connaught (Galway excepted), with the custody of the Castle of Athlone, and command of the Ward as Constable of the town of Athlone, and the lands and liberties of the Brawney, in the county of Westmeath, with the customs belonging to the manor of Athlone, and to the abbey of St. Peter and St. Benedict, in the counties of Roscommon and Westmeath; To hold for life.—*September 11, 6°.*

Membrane 6.

Commission to Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone, Roger, Lord Viscount Ranelagh, and others, for the civil government of the province of Connaught (Galway excepted).—*Dublin, September 15, 6°.*

Commission to Charles, Lord Viscount Wilmot, and Lord Ranelagh, to be chief leaders of the army in the province of Connaught (Galway excepted).—*September 15, 6°.*

Membrane 8.

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Charles I.

Presentation of Robert Sibthorpe to the rectories of Traderry, O'Moleid *alias* O'Molud, and Killmalerie, in the diocese of Killaloe, vacant by the death, resignation, or deprivation of the last incumbent, and in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*December 30, 6°.*

Feoffment whereby Cnogher M'Teig O'Mahowny granted and conveyed to Donogh M'Donell Carty and Richard Coppinger Fitz-Richard nine plowlands in the barony of Carbrie, and county of Cork.—*October 16, 1630.*

Intent of the preceding feoffment.

Membrane 10.

Grant to Philip Percivall, assignee of John Cusack, of the lands of Hassardston, in the county of Dublin, parcel of the possessions of the late hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, the lands of Blackrath, and the half carucate of Killmoyleran, in the county of Cork; To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 8th July, 5°.—*August 9, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Owen O'Cahan to Cahill, his son and heir.—*July 10, 6°.*

Membrane 14.

Licence to Jonas, Lord Bishop of Ossory, to hold in commendam the prebend of Killmannagh, in the cathedral of St. Canice, Kilkenny.—*July 7, 6°.*

Membrane 15.

Presentation of Edward Godwin, prebendary of Dromdaleage, and vicar of Mothell, to the prebend of Seskenane, in the diocese of Lismore, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse, or in any other legal manner; with a clause uniting it to the prebend of Dromdaleage.—*December 9, 6°.*

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus, and the Earl of Cork, Justices—directing Lord Falkland to be appointed Captain of the Foot Company, late under the direction of Lord Conway.—*July 7, 6°.*

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices:—Having special regard of the affairs of that our kingdom, the government whereof we have committed to your charge, according to the information we receive of your acquitting yourselves with that care as becomes you, we cannot but take knowledge thereof for your better encouragement, and, therefore, being advertised how, upon the late revocation of our deputy, the Jesuits,

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Charles I.

friars, and nuns, at your first entry into that government, assumed the boldness to resort again to their houses in convents, from which they were dispersed by proclamation, and that you carefully and resolutely opposed yourselves to that insolent breach of our laws, and that you are taking a course for restraint of others in remote parts of that our kingdom, who openly give favour and countenance to ill-affected persons in religion, retiring thither out of Scotland ; we approve very well of your doings herein, requiring you upon the like occasions to continue the same care and diligence.

And whereas we have committed the charge of our army in that our kingdom to our right trusty the Lord Wilmot, and by good correspondence betwixt you and him, the same is so well quartered and distributed that it remains no more as a burden upon the country, but being in garrison in several towns and forts, and drawing the means of their maintenance from the parts adjoining to the places where they are garrisoned, many inconveniences are thereby avoided ; we do in like manner much commend this course, and should find it very strange if in any, though the remotest part of the kingdom, you should meet with opposition ; wherefore we marvel much the more at the audacious boldness we hear of in the capital city of that our kingdom, that the receiving and billeting of a company appointed to be lodged there by our general's patent, should be disputed and opposed by the pretence of the chapter of that incorporation, which we can no ways suffer either from that or from any other town in that our kingdom ; nevertheless, we very well approve of the discretion of our General in consulting with you about the distribution of the army, and the town of Dublin being the place of your residence, it was as necessary your consent should concur to the receiving of such soldiers as he should think fit to lodge in that town ; but that it should not be in the general's liberty and power, according to occasion, to transpose or dispose of such men as are under his charge, and that his patent should not be obeyed as a sufficient warrant to receive and lodge them (as is practised in all other parts where soldiers are in garrison, and hath ever been the use and custom of that our kingdom) would be a novelty of extraordinary ill consequence, for howsoever you hold the sword of justice, which is the ensign of our royal authority, and have the chief sway and guidance of our affairs in that our kingdom, yet, if occasion should call our general abroad with our army into the field, to use the sword for resisting invasion or suppressing rebellion, to have such warrants and patents as he gives out for accommodation of the army, for their marching or moving many miles distant from Dublin, to be sent thither to be signed, is impossible to be effected, and what is done in that town would be drawn into example in others.

Wherefore, as it is our part to maintain our ministers in that our kingdom in their several charges and authorities, they being all subaltern to your command, and any defect therein would reflect upon yourselves in opening a gap to disobedience, so our pleasure is, in particular, that you should make known as well to that town as

all others of that kingdom, that the remove or reception of soldiers upon our General's patent is not to be disputed, neither is there any colour or pretext against lodging and billeting in that kind, since the soldiers being well paid, and paying again for what they take (which is our will and pleasure should be punctually performed), it turns to the emolument and behoof of the town where they lodge, so as opposition to this good course, which is of ease to the country, and profit and safety to the towns, cannot be otherwise interpreted than as an effect of manifest disobedience.

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And whereas we hear that one Catelyn, a sergeant-at-law, and one of our learned counsel, was the chief urger of that disorder in our town of Dublin in opposition of receiving such men, which by your consent were there to be garrisoned by virtue of our General's patent; we require you, upon receipt hereof (if you find this information true), to show an example of our displeasure upon that Catelyn, by removing him from being of the number of our counsel and of our feed servants, it being a great imprudence to pay men to plead against our prerogative, and to be the ringleaders in opposition of such things as are just and reasonable, and confirmed by custom; thus, for emergent causes in the like nature of these, whereof we have taken knowledge, as we commend your vigilancy and discretion, so we require you still to be watchful upon the entrance and beginning of disorders, and to pursue the remedies with resolution, leaving other things which concern the government of that our kingdom to our instructions.—*Westminster, January 7, 5^o.*

Membrane 16.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and Richard, Earl of Cork, Justices:—Whereas by the unsettledness of late rebellious times, ancient records and charters concerning the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of St. Patrick of Armagh, have been lost, burned, or defaced, whereby some doubts have been made, and may hereafter further arise, whether the now reputed dean, dignitaries, or prebends be the true chapter to the archbishop of that see or not, whereby the plantors of the lands of the archbishopric receive much discouragement, being deterred from building and other industrious courses fit for that plantation; we are therefore graciously pleased, for the good and quiet of the plantors of the archbishopric, as also for settling and establishing of the church and plantation thereof, to authorize you to cause the dean, dignitaries, or prebends to surrender to us all their title or donation of the deanery, dignitaries, or prebends, together with all manors, lands, inappropriate rectories, vicarages, privileges, or customs belonging, or heretofore pretended to have belonged, to the dean, dignitaries, or prebends of the cathedral church, and by one or more effectual letters patent to erect and create a new collegiate body, consisting of one dean, one archdeacon, chantor, chancellor, and treasurer, and also four pre-

6 bends, which shall be called the dean, dignitaries, and prebends of
Charles I. the cathedral church of St. Patrick's of Armagh.

And it is our pleasure that the deanery of the cathedral church so erected be given to George Mackison, the now reputed dean, with all manors, lands, and privileges which he doth now actually enjoy and possess by virtue of the said deanery ; and further, we authorize you, with the advice of the now Archbishop of Armagh, Master of the Wards, to nominate unto the four now reputed dignitaries, four able and learned men to be archdeacon, chantor, chancellor, and treasurer of the said cathedral church ; and also to nominate to the said four prebends other four able men, and unto them so nominated, and their successors, to grant by our letters patent the said dignities and prebends, together with what lands and rectories you, with the advice and consent aforesaid, shall judge meet to be united and consolidated to the same, reserving to us, our heirs and successors, the donation of the said deanery so often as it falls.

And it is our pleasure that by one or more letters patent you cause to be granted to the now Archbishop of Armagh, and his successors, for ever, the patronage and advowson of the rest of the dignitaries and prebends aforesaid ; provided always, that there be nothing done in prejudice of the right of any of the present incumbents. And it is our further pleasure that in the said letters patent the dean, dignitaries, and prebends, and their successors respectively, shall be enabled to plead, or be impleaded, to take estate of lands and tenements for them, and their successors, and to enjoy all liberties, privileges, and jurisdictions which any dean and chapter, within our realms of England or Ireland, doth or may enjoy, as to you, with the consent and advice aforesaid, shall be thought convenient.

And our further pleasure is, that the dean, dignitaries, and prebends, and their successors respectively, shall be made and constituted the true and lawful dean and chapter of the archiepiscopal see or church of Armagh ; and by the said letters patent be enabled to have, exercise, and enjoy all such powers, privileges, and authorities concerning the confirming of any grants, leases, or other acts of the Archbishop of Armagh, and his successors, in as full and ample manner as any other dean or chapter in that our kingdom may have, exercise, use, and enjoy ; granting unto the dean, dignitaries, and prebends in the said erection all lands, rights, members, and appurtenances formerly belonging to the cathedral church of Armagh, and the dean and chapter aforesaid ; the profits of which lands we do hereby appoint to be employed in the repair and towards the maintenance of the fabric of the cathedral church.

And further, it is our pleasure that the said dignitaries and prebends, and their successors, shall reside upon their rectories and vicarages so annexed and united, save only at such time as their service is required in the cathedral church or attendance at the chapter ; and it is our further pleasure that you cause to be granted to the now Archbishop of Armagh full and free power and liberty to

accept the surrender of the estates of all the lessees of the archbishop, or his predecessors, and to redemise and lease again, with the consent of the dean and chapter, the surrendered premises, and all other the lands and hereditaments belonging to that see, for such terms as by their leases were formerly granted unto them, &c. ; with authority to appoint to the office of substitute judge in the Prerogative Court, and registers of the court and faculties, &c.—*Westminster, November 27, 6^o.*

6
Charles I.

Membrane 18.

Charles R. .

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Lords Justices—directing letters patent to be passed to John Kennedy, Second Chamberlain of the Exchequer, of a proportion of land containing 1,000 acres, in the county of Leitrim, which Captain William Meares exchanged with Walter Lecky for 1,000 acres, which the latter held in the county of Longford, and which the Captain was desirous to bestow as a portion with his daughter, on the occasion of her marriage with the said Kennedy.—*Westminster, May 1, 6^o.*

Livery of the possessions of William Beatagh, late of Waterstown, in the county of Meath, to Patrick, his son and heir.—*September 26, 6^o.*

Livery of the possessions of John Tirrell, late of Clonmoyle, in the county of Westmeath, to Onora and Margaret his daughters and coheirs ; pardon of an alienation made by Edward Dalton, of Milton, in the county of Westmeath, and John Dalton, of Dundonell, and others ; and grant to Paul Davis of the custody, wardship, and marriage of Robert Hanley, brother and heir of Dermot Hanley.—*January 24, 6^o.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of Maurice Power, late of Ballynebanogie, in the county of Waterford, to Robert, his son and heir ; and grant to Joseph Madden, of Dublin, of the wardship of the body and marriage of Thomas M'Rickard Burke, son and heir of Thomas M'Rickard Burke, of Castlenegie, in the county of Mayo.—*February 24, 6^o.*

Livery of the possessions of Stephen Latten, late of the Naas, in the county of Kildare, to John, his son and heir ; and pardon of an alienation by William Latten, of lands in the county of Kildare, o Gilbert Sutton and Thomas Goinge.—*February 16, 6^o.*

Pardon of two alienations, one made by Theobald, late Viscount Castleogallen, to John Davis, of Cloughanwilly, of lands in the county of Roscommon ; and the other made by Cormack M'Dermott, of Feagh, to the said Davis, of lands in the same county.—*July 9, 5^o.*

6
Charles I.

Membrane 29.

Ouster-le-main, pardon of alienation, and mesne rates made to James Biren, of Sheskinrian, in the county of Catherlagh; pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Clare, by Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, to Teige ne Booly M'Nemara; and grant to Thomas Bise, of Dublin, of the custody, wardship, and marriage of Christopher Kardiffe, son and heir of John Kardiffe, late of Flemington, in the county of Meath.—*February 24, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir Edward Harbert, late of Durrowe, in the King's county, to Sir George, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one by the said Sir Edward, Sir Nicholas White, and Robert Bath; and the other to the said Sir George.—*February 2, 6°.*

Membrane 33.

Pardon of an alienation of the manor of Mullaghide, and other lands in the counties of Dublin and Louth, by Richard Talbot, of Mullaghide, in the county of Dublin, to Thomas Luttrell, of Luttrellstown.—*February 26, 6°.*

Licence to Randall, Earl of Antrim, to hold a market on every Monday, at the town of Inverr, in Larne, in the county of Antrim; and a fair on the 20th July, to continue for two days.—*January 28, 6°.*

Membrane 35.

Livery and mesne rates granted to Thomas Oge FitzGerald, late of Ballynegowle, in the county of Limerick; and licence to Sir John Jephson and Dame Mary, his wife, to alienate lands in the counties of Kildare, Meath, Westmeath, and King's county, to George Knight and others.—*March 8, 6°.*

Ouster-le-main and pardon of an alienation made to George Cregh and Dermot M'Kelly, for the use of Sir Geoffry Galwey, baronet.—*March 8, 6°.*

Membrane 39.

Livery of the possessions of John Bourke, late of Castleurkine, in the county of Limerick, to Walter, his son and heir.—*September 22, 5°.*

Licence to James Newgent, of Rosse, in the county of Meath, and others, to alienate certain lands in the county of Meath, to James Donnollane, of the city of Dublin.—*January 13, 6°.*

Membrane 41.

Presentation of William Lambert to the vicarage of Santkill, in the diocese of Leighlin, vacant by the resignation of the last incum-

bent, and in the disposition of the Crown by devolved right or lapse.—
March 15, 6°.

6
 Charles I.

Feoffment whereby Oliver, Lord Viscount Grandison, of Limerick, granted and conveyed to the Earl of Cork, Lord Docwra, Lord Aungier, Sir William Parsons, and others, the manor of Limerick, and other lands in the county of Leitrim, and the manor of Endrum, in the King's county, to the use of the said Lord Grandison.—*October 16, 20° James I.*

Letter of attorney whereby Oliver, Lord Grandison, authorizes Henry Crofton and Charles Reynolds, to deliver possession of the manors and lands to the trustees in the preceding article mentioned.—*October 26, 20° James I.*

Membrane 43.

Surrender by Henry Warren of the office of Treasurer's Remembrancer and Second Remembrancer of the Exchequer.—*February 27, 1630.*

Appointment of Henry Warren to the office in the preceding article mentioned, during good behaviour, in as ample manner as Christopher Bise, William Bise, Thomas Carew, and James Turnor held that office; and pardon of the said Warren for all offences committed by him in the execution of that office.—*March 1, 6°.*

Membrane 44.

Appointment of John Perkins to the office of Provost Marshall of the several counties in the province of Ulster, during life, in as ample manner as Sir Moses Hill held that office.—*March 1, 6°.*

Appointment of Joseph Saville to the office of Pursuivant of the Court of Exchequer, during good behaviour, in as ample manner as Thomas Ellis held that office.—*March 1, 6°.*

Membrane 47.

Livery of the possessions of Peter Kelly, late of the city of Dublin, to John Holman, his nephew and heir; and licence for Patrick Dunn and John Kenedy to alienate a messuage without the Newgate of the city of Dublin, to Edmond Malone, alderman.—*March 19, 6°.*

Commission to the Lord Viscount Wilmott, of Athlone, and Roger, Lord Viscount Ranelagh, Lords President of the province of Connaught, Geoffrey Osbaldiston, Chief Justice of the same province, and his Majesty's Attorney-General, to deliver the gaols in the counties of Roscommon, Sligo, Mayo, and Leitrim.—*September 15, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Luke Brady, late of Tomgreny, in the county of Clare, to Luke, his son and heir; and grant of the value of the forfeiture of the marriage of the said Luke, for a fine of £80.—*March 8, 6°.*

6
Charles I.

PATENT ROLL, 6° CHARLES I.—PART 4.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Robert, Lord Dillon, Baron of Kilkenny West, and Francis, Lord Mountnorris, of the small proportion of Latgare, and all the lands thereunto belonging, in the barony of Clankellie, and county of Fermanagh ; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Latgare, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase, with such covenants and provisoes as are inserted in the patents of undertakers of the like proportions in Ulster.—*May 6, 6°.*

Membrane 8.

Letters patent of denization to Alexander Richardson, and also grant to him of the small proportion of Creige, and all the lands thereunto belonging, in the precinct of Mountjoy, barony of Dungannon, and county of Tyrone, and a balliboe of land in the same barony and county ; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Richardson, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase, with such covenants and provisoes as are inserted in the patents of undertakers of the like proportions in Ulster.—*December 16, 6°.*

Membrane 15.

Letters patent of denization to Robert Lindsey, and grant to him of the small proportion of Tulloghoge, in the precinct of Mountjoy, barony of Dungannon, and county of Tyrone, containing 1,000 acres ; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Lindsey, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase, with such covenants and provisoes as are inserted in the patents of undertakers of the like proportions in Ulster.—*January 1, 6°.*

Membrane 21.

Letters patent of denization to Alexander Saunderson, and grant to him of the small proportion of Tullelegan, and all the lands thereunto belonging, in the precinct of Mountjoy, barony of Dungannon, and county of Tyrone ; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Saunderson, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase, with such covenants and provisoes as are inserted in the patents of undertakers of the like proportions in Ulster.—*November 25, 6°.*

Membrane 28.

6

Charles I.

Letters patent of denization to John Syminton, and grant to him of the small proportion of Gorteville, with all the lands thereunto belonging, containing 1,000 acres, in the precinct of Mountjoy, barony of Dungannon, and county of Tyrone; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Syminton, with power to create tenures, and hold court leet and court baron, with free warren, park, and chase, subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*December 16, 6^o.*

Membrane 34.

Grant to Robert Davis of the great proportion of Corlackie, in the precinct of Liffer, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Corlackie, with power to create tenures, and hold court leet and court baron, with free warren, park, and chase, subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*December 16, 6^o.*

Membrane 40.

Livery of the possessions of Donell Oge M'Carthy, late of Dundairecke, in the county of Cork, to Fynan M'Donnell, his son and heir.—*March 15, 6^o.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Livery of the possessions of Gerald Sutton, late of Ballybrassell, in the county of Wexford, to Gilbert, his son and heir; and grant of the wardship of John Delahoid, son and heir of Michael Delahoid, late of Punchestown, in the county of Kildare, to Henry Warren, of the city of Dublin.—*February 26, 6^o.*

Membrane 4.

Livery of the possessions of Donell M'Teige, late of Currym^cteige, in the county of Cork, to John, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by James Barrett FitzEdmond, of Curryleaghe, to James Coppinger, of the city of Cork.—*March 15, 6^o.*

Membrane 6.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Hussey, late of Moylehussey, in the county of Meath, to Edward, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of certain lands in the county of Meath, made by the said Thomas, to Luke, Earl of Fingall.—*March 10, 6^o.*

6
Charles I. Commission to Sir John Maxwell and John Wallace to take a surrender, for his Majesty's use, from the Lady Marion Boyde, Countess of Abercorn, of the wardship of Randall M'Donnell, Viscount Dunluce.—*March 3, 4°.*

Surrender by the Countess of Abercorn of the wardship in the preceding article mentioned.—*January 12, 6°.*

Membrane 9.

Grant to David Ramsay, one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Privy Chamber, of two-third parts of the goods of all pirates taken on the coasts or ports of the kingdom, for 21 years.—*Westminster, April 17, 6°.*

Deputation by David Ramsay to John Smith and Grenevill Smith, to search, discover, and seize the goods of pirates on the coasts or ports of Ireland.—*December 14, 6°, 1630.*

Membrane 12.

Surrender by Luke Bath and James Bath of all rectories improper, advowsons, and presentations in the counties of Louth and Monaghan, which were parcel of the spiritual possessions of the late monastery of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Louth; the rectory of Stradbally, the rectory of Irre *alias* Colbinger, the rectory of Ballycowlan, with the advowson and nomination of the vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of Irre; the rectory of Palmerston, the rectory of Rathenny, the rectory of Finnagh, with other rectories, in the counties of Carlow and Kildare.—*December [], 6°, 1630.*

Membrane 14.

Ouster-le-main to Florence M'Cartie of the possessions of John M'Teige, of Curry M'Teige, in the county of Cork; and pardon of several alienations made by Donnogh M'Cormuck M'Cartie.—*January 13, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Creagh, late of the city of Limerick, to John, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by Tibbot Bourke, of Rossdrehide, in the county of Tipperary, to Sir Richard Butler.—*March 15, 6°.*

Grant of the wardship of Thomas Ley, the younger, cousin and next heir of Thomas Ley, late of the city of Kilkenny, alderman, to Henry Stanes, to such uses as are mentioned in an order of court, bearing date the 5th of February, 1630.—*February 17, 6°.*

Membrane 18.

Grant to Francis Bleunerhassett of the middle proportion of Bannaghmore, with all the lands thereto belonging, in the precinct of

Lurge and Coolem^ckernan, in the county of Fermanagh, containing 1,260 acres, the advowson of the rectory of Magherculmany, and a free fishery in the lake of Lougherne ; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Banaghmore, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase, with such conditions and covenants as are inserted in the patents of undertakers of like proportions in the province of Ulster. —*July 24, 6°.*

6

Charles I.

Letters patent to George Harbert, of Dorrowe, in the King's county, conferring on him the dignity of a baronet, pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated the last of March, in the sixth year of his reign.—*December 4, 6°.*

Membrane 26.

Grant to Edward Hatton and John Greenhain of the small proportion of Dowrosse, in the barony or precinct of Lurge and Coolem^ckernan, in the county of Fermanagh, with all the lands thereto belonging, containing 1,000 acres, with a free fishery in the lake of Lougherne ; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Humingstowne, with power to create tenures, and hold court leet and baron, free warren, park, and chase ; a market on every Saturday, at the town of Humingstowne, and a fair on the 24th of March, with all such conditions and covenants as are inserted in the patents of undertakers of like proportions in the province of Ulster.—*June 29, 6°.*

Membrane 32.

Grant to Sir John Bathe of several rectories, parsonages, impropriate lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the counties of Louth, Monaghan, Westmeath, Wicklow, Dublin, Waterford, Queen's county, Catherlagh, and Kildare ; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, pursuant to the tenor of his Majesty's letter, dated 29th July last, and the Lord Deputy's warrant of the 6th March, 1629.—*Dublin, April 12, 6°.*

Conveyance by Walter, Earl of Ormond, James, Viscount Thurles, and Richard Comerford, of Danganmore, in the county of Kilkenny, to Robert Lyles, of the rectories of Stradbally and Killinnygarraffe, in the diocese of Killaloe, and the rectories of Kilmurry and Ludenbegg, in the county of Limerick.—*January 16, 6°.*

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland, Deputy :—Commanding Francis Windsor, second son of Sir William Windsor, to be continued in the office of Lieutenant to Sir Arthur Savage, from which he had been removed in consequence of his youth.—*Westminster, January 9, 5°.*

7
Charles I.

PATENT ROLL, 7° CHARLES I.—PART I.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Letters patent conferring on John Morres, of Knockagh, in the county of Tipperary, the dignity of a baronet, on the nomination of Archibald Hay, Gentleman Usher to his Majesty; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated the last of April, 1630.—*March 20, 7°.*

Membrane 3.

Presentation of Robert Sibthorpe to the rectory of Tradery, in the diocese of Killaloe, in the presentation of the Crown in full right.—*May 26, 7°.*

Membrane 4.

Livery of the possessions of Roger O'Nolan, late of Kilbreckan, in the county of Carlow, to Caher, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by Donogh, late Earl of Thomond, to Connor M'Rory, and others; and the other by Nicholas Busher, of Ballycomicke, in the county of Wexford, to Walter Nevell, of Tullakenna, in the same county.—*March 15, 6°.*

Membrane 6.

Livery of the possessions of Jenico, late Lord Viscount Gormanstown, to Nicholas, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations of lands in the counties of Meath, Dublin, Kildare, and Drogheda, made by Sir Gerald Aylmer, and others, to Jenico, late Viscount Gormanstown, and by the said Jenico to Nicholas, Viscount Netterville, and others.—*March 14, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Matthew, late Lord Baron of Louth, to Oliver, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by the said Matthew to Jenico, late Viscount Gormanstown.—*April 1, 7°.*

Membrane 11.

Livery of the possessions of Gerald FitzGerald, late of Castleton-Moylaghe, in the county of Meath, to James, his son and heir.—*March 5, 6°.*

Livery of the possessions of Patrick Fleming, late of Cashel, in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, to Walter, his son and heir; and licence to the said Walter to alienate lands in Cashel to Edward Bankes; and pardon of an alienation by James, late Lord Baron of Dunboyne, to Theobald Butler FitzThomas and Walter Archer.—*May 13, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Eugene O'Daly, late of Duffglass, in the county of the city of Cork, to Eugene, his son and heir; and grant

to John Darnell of the wardship and marriage of Ellen ny Cnogher and Honora ny Cnogher, daughters and coheirs of Cnogher M'Teige Charles I. M'Carty, late of Killafore, in the county of Cork.—*March 15, 6°.* —

Membrane 18.

Grant to Shane M'Edmond, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 90 acres arable, and 91 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Upper Ossory, in the Queen's county.

Grant to Pierse Doogin of 66 acres arable, and 50 acres bog and wood, in the same territory and county.

Grant to Teige M'Fynin Fitzpatrick of 179 acres arable, and 55 acres bog and wood, in the same territory and county.

Grant to Teige Oge Fitzpatrick of 110 acres arable, and 17 acres bog and wood, in the same territory and county.

Grant to William M'Calloghe Fitzpatrick of 153 acres arable, and 18 acres bog and wood, in the same territory and county.

Grant to Cornelius Higgin of 80 acres arable, in the barony of Kilcoursy, and King's county, and in O'Melaghlin's country, in the county of Westmeath.

Grant to Terence Fox of 100 acres arable, and 25 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Kilcoursy, and King's county.

Grant to Brasill Fox of 175 acres arable, and 25 acres bog, in the barony and county aforesaid.

Grant to Bryan O'Dowlin of 60 acres arable, in the barony and county aforesaid.

Grant to Henry Dillon of 60 acres arable, in the same barony, and county aforesaid.

Grant to Arte M'Owen O'Molloy of 96 acres arable, and 45 acres bog, in the territorial of Fercal, and county aforesaid.

Grant to Hubert Dillon of 282 acres arable, and 111 acres bog, in the territory of Kilcolman, and county of Westmeath.

Grant to Bryan M'Shane M'Teige Fitzpatrick of 999 acres arable, and 775 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county.

All the preceding lands are to be held for ever in free and common soccage, subject to the conditions and covenants inserted in the patents of natives of like proportions in the territories of Delvin M'Coghlan, Upper Ossory, and Iregan, and pursuant to his Majesty's instructions, and the orders of the council for the plantation.—*May 18, 7°.*

Membrane 29.

Grant to Henry Lesley, dean of the cathedral of the Holy Trinity of Down, and his successors, for ever, of the rectories and vicarages of Bealgath *alias* Bealy, Tirrelaghe *alias* Thaghroylye, and Ballyculter, in the county of Down, with all tithes, oblations, obventions, and offerings thereto belonging; To be held in free alms; with a covenant on the part of the dean to provide able and sufficient curates; pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 19th February last.—*May 20, 7°.*

7
Charles I.

Membrane 30.

Licence to Sir Robert Cressie to hold for ever a market on every Tuesday at Conge, in the county of Mayo, and two fairs, one on the 23rd of April, commonly called St. George's Day, and the other on the 10th of August, commonly called St. Laurence's Day, to continue for two days.—*July 9, 7°.*

Licence to William Supple to hold for ever a market on every Tuesday at the town of Killeigh, in the county of Cork, and two fairs, one on the 1st of June, and the other on the 1st of November, to continue for two days.—*July 11, 7°.*

Membrane 32.

Licence to Sir Robert Loftus to hold for ever a market on every Saturday at Mountmellick, in the Queen's county, and two fairs, one on the feast of Corpus Christi, and the other on the 15th of August, to continue for two days, with licence to erect a tan-house.—*July 20, 7°.*

Appointment of Robert Southwell to the office of Collector of the port of Kinsale, during good behaviour, with a fee of twenty marks.—*July 22, 7°.*

Membrane 34.

Licence to the Earl of Ormond and Ossory to erect an hospital in the city of Kilkenny, and to incorporate the residents by the name of "the master, brethren, and sisters of the hospital of our most Holy Saviour and Lord, Jesus Christ, of the city of Kilkenny," with licence to acquire lands in mortmain to the value of £50.—*May 16, 7°.*

Membrane 35.

Presentation of Robert M'Neale to the vicarages of Emgall and Killeed *alias* Killelaugh, in the diocese of Down, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse.—*June 6, 7°.*

Presentation of William Lane to the rectory of Nohoval and the vicarage of Knockan cum Dunlo, in the diocese of Ardfert, in the disposition of the Crown by lapse.—*December 4, 6°.*

Membrane 37.

Presentation of Andrew Chaplin to the vicarage of Kiloenry and Killmalierre, in the diocese of Killaloe, in the disposition of the Crown by devolved right or escheat, with a clause uniting them to the vicarages of Killfenaghta and Killmurrynigall, in the same diocese, which Chaplin now holds.—*July 8, 7°.*

Presentation of Thomas Chute, Chancellor of the cathedral of St.

Brandan, in the diocese of Ardferf, to the vicarages of Kyllmyne and Killnaghtan, in the diocese of Ardferf and Aghadoe, in the dis-
position of the Crown by lapse.—*May 16, 6°.* 7
Charles I.

Presentation of David Thomas to the rectory of Castlecor and vicarages of Portneshangan and Raconnell, in the diocese of Meath, in the disposition of the Crown in full right.—*July 22, 7°.*

Membrane 38.

Letters patent of denization to John Hamilton, of Lougheske, in the county of Donegal, Mathew Stewart, George Stewart, William Cunningham, and others.—*July 19, 7°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Elv, and the Earl of Cork, Justices,—authorizing Archibald Hay to nominate two baronets of the kingdom of Ireland.—*Last of April, 6°.*

Conveyance whereby Sir Henry Mervin and Lady Christian, his wife, granted and conveyed to James Mervin, their son and heir, the proportions of land called Fentenagh, Eddergould, the Broad, and Carrunrackan, in the county of Tyrone, which were lately divided into three lordships or manors called Stowye, Tuchett, and Arleston; To hold for ever.—*August 29, 2°.*

Membrane 3.

Grant to Captain James Mervin, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of four proportions, viz., the great proportion of Brade, containing 2,000 acres; the great proportion of Fentonaghe, containing 2,000 acres; and the two small proportions of Edergoule and Carranvrackan, containing 1,000 acres; and also 1,440 acres in the barony of Omev, and county of Tyrone; To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into three several manors, to be called "Stoy, Tuchet, and Arleston," with power to create tenures, hold 1,000 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, waifs and strays, park and chase; a market on every Tuesday at Trelicke, in the manor of Stoy, and a fair on the 3rd of May; another market on every Saturday at the town of Tuchet, and a fair on the 25th of November; another market at the town of Omagh, in the manor of Arleston, on every Wednesday, and two fairs, one on St. James's Day, and the other on Michaelmas Day, to continue for two days; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*July 1, 6°.*

7
Charles I.

Membrane 19.

Livery of the possessions of Sir Oliver Shortall, of Ballylorcan, in the county of Kilkenny, to James, his son and heir.—*July 19, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Robert Prendergast, late of Pollnetarry, in the county of Tipperary, to Walter, his son and heir.—*July 19, 7°.*

Membrane 23.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Pinnocke, late of the city of Dublin, to Michael, his son and heir; and ouster-le-main and pardon of an alienation made to Michael Pinnocke of lands in the county of Roscommon.—*April 1, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of William FitzHenry Barry Oge, late of Rincorran, in the county of Cork, to Philip, his brother and heir; pardon of several alienations made by Rory M'Owen O'Kelly, of Killen, in the county of Galway, to Richard M'Coage and Theobald M'Coage; and by Teige O'Kelly to John, Lord Viscount Clanmorris.—*June 23, 7°.*

Membrane 29.

Pardon of several alienations and mesne rates made to Randal, Earl of Antrim, of lands in the county of Antrim, by William Houston Archibald Edmondson, John Oge Houston, and others.—*June 27, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Donell M'Donogh Cartie, of Dromgaruffe, in the county of Cork, to Dermot M'Donnell, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations made by Edward Meyler, of Newcastle, in the county of Wexford, to Henry Thompson and others.—*June 10, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Gerald M'Lyshaghe, late of Roscrea, in the county of Tipperary, to James Birne M'Gerald, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the Queen's county made by John Fitzpatrick, late of Castleton, in the Queen's county, to the said Gerald.—*June 18, 7°.*

Membrane 35.

Livery of the possessions of Martin Cod, of Castletowne, in the county of Wexford, to Nicholas, his son and heir.—*May 13, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Donogh M'Dermody Carty, late of Hacketstowne, in the county of Cork, to Dermot M'Donogh, his son and heir.—*July 16, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Galway FitzWilliam, late of Kinsale, in the county of Cork, to Edward, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Cork made

by the Lord Viscount Mouskrie to Patrick Levallen, and of lands in the same county alienated by Patrick Browne, late of Kinsale, to William Galway and Edmond Bayes.—*July 13, 7°.* 7
Charles I.

Membrane 41.

Ouster-le-main and pardon of an alienation made by Symon Fanninge, of Limerick, of the castle and lands of Parke and Ballym^ekine, in the county of the city of Limerick; licence to the said Synon and others to alienate the said lands to Thomas Power, of Limerick; and pardon of an alienation of lands in Kerry made by Cnogher M^cCrohin, late of Letter, to Donell Swylivaine, of Donlonge, in the county of Kerry, and Edmond M^cSwyne, of Callmabort.—*May 10, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard Wall, late of Palmerstowne, in the county of Carlow, to Edy Wall, his cousin and heir; and pardon of three alienations, one made by Pierse Comyn, late of Tullaghmagne, in the county of Tipperary, to Nicholas Haly and Richard Kearney; another by James FitzPeirse, of Knockgraffan, to John Butler; and the other by the said Butler to Charles Pine.—*August 1, 7°.*

PATENT ROLL, 7° CHARLES I.—PART 2.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Grant to Oliver, Lord Viscount Grandison, of Limerick, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the small proportion of Kerhanan *alias* Kernan, with all lands thereto belonging, in the barony of O'Neillan, and county of Armagh, containing 1,000 acres, and the balliboe of Knockballyneboy, in the same barony and county; To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Kerhanan *alias* Kernan, with power to create tenures, hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*September 4, 6°.*

Membrane 6.

Grant to William Unedall and Sir John Stanhope, their heirs and assigns, for ever, of the small proportion of Cloghnamore, with all lands thereto belonging, containing 1,000 acres and 1,627 acres, and other parcels in the barony of Omey, and county of Tyrone; To be held of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Hastings,

7 with power to create tenures, hold court leet and baron, free warren,
 Charles I. park, and chase; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*April*
 — 13, 6°.

Membrane 16.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Daunte, late of Tracton Abbey, in the county of Cork, to Thomas, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by Charles M'Carthy, of Blarney, in the county of Cork, to Cnogher Fynin O'Mahowne.—*July 8, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Betagh, late of Killyhane, in the county of Galway, to Richard, his son and heir.—*July 19, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Cnogher M'Owen M'Quirke, late of Ballymquirke, in the county of Cork, to Owen, his son and heir.—*July 11, 7°.*

Membrane 22.

Livery of the possessions of Richard FitzWilliam Gibbon, late of Kiltoege, in the county of Cork, to William FitzRichard, his son and heir; and pardon of mesne rates made to Donell Oge ny Cartan O'Donovan, son and heir of Dermot ny Cartan O'Donovan, of Clogh-tradbally, in the county of Cork.—*May 21, 7°.*

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the counties of the Cross of Tipperary and Kilkenny, made by Peirse Butler, of Callan, to James Walsh, of Ballygonner, in the county of Waterford, and Gerrott Fennell, of Ballygriffin, in the county of Tipperary; and grant to Philip Butler of the custody, wardship, and marriage of Peirse Butler, grandchild and heir of the aforesaid Peirse.—*May 21, 7°.*

Membrane 26.

Livery of the possessions of Amie Delahoid to John Bermingham, her son and heir; pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Kildare, made by William Bermingham to the said Amy, and by Meyler Bermingham and John Bermingham to James Daly; and grant to John Coffy of the wardship of Edmond, son and heir of Thomas Coffy, late of Ballinhina, in the county of Westmeath.—*July 20, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Oge FitzGerald, late of Ballyfoline, in the county of Limerick, to William and Edmond, his sons and heirs; pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Waterford, by John FitzThomas FitzGerald unto James FitzEdmond London, and others; and grant to John FitzGerald of the custody, wardship, and marriage of Gerald FitzGerald, grandchild and heir of Garret FitzGerald, late of Ballyfoline, in the county of Limerick.—*June 18, 7°.*

Membrane 31.

Pardon of an alienation of several manors, lands, rectories, and

tithes, in the counties of Tipperary, Cross of Tipperary, Waterford, and Kilkenny [described in detail], made by Thomas, late Earl of Ormond and Ossory, to James Butler, late of Grelaghe, in the county of Tipperary, Pierse Butler FitzJames, now Viscount Ikirrine, Robert Grace, Walter Lawless, and James FitzJohn Lewes.—*June 23, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir Richard Greham, late of Ballylinam, in the Queen's county, to Thomas, his son and heir; pardon of an alienation of lands in the Queen's county, made by the said Sir Richard to Sir Roger Jones and Sir Adam Loftus; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Tipperary, made by James Prendergast, late of Newcastle, to James Tobin, of Garrahan Ivilly, in the county aforesaid.—*June 18, 7°.*

Membrane 37.

Livery of the possessions of Sheron *alias* Geoffry O'Donoghue, late of Killaghy, in the county of Kerry, to Teige, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations made to Fynin M'Onogher Gaukard O'Mahowne, of Leamcon, in the county of Cork, to Donogh O'Driscoll, and others.—*June 18, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Luttrell, late of Woodstock, in the county of Kildare, to Edward, his nephew and heir.—*August 3, 7°.*

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates of lands in the county of Dublin, made by Robert Barnewall, of Dunbroe, in the county of Dublin, to Sir Christopher Plunket, of Dunsoghly, and others.—*August 1, 7°.*

Grant to Sir Adam Colcloghe of the wardship of Henry Laffan, grandchild and heir of Nicholas Laffan, late of Slade, in the county of Wexford.—*July 11, 7°.*

Commission to Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and Richard, Earl of Cork, Lords Justices; James, Archbishop of Armagh; Lancelot, Bishop of Dublin; Randal, Bishop of Tuam; William, Earl of Meath; Charles, Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone; Henry, Lord Viscount Valentia; Charles, Lord Moore, Viscount Drogheda; Hugh, Lord Viscount Montgomery; James, Lord Viscount Clanboy; and others, or any two or more of them, being present in the city of Dublin, for the civil government of the provinces of Leinster and Ulster, during the absence of the Lords Justices from Dublin.—*August 6, 1631.*

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DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Grant to Sir James Craige and Dame Mary, his wife, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Sir James, of the proportion of land, called by the survey the small proportion of Keylagh, and other lands thereto belonging, containing 1,000 acres, the small proportion of Dromheda, containing 1,000 acres, and the proportion of land called Dronge, containing 400 acres, with all the lands thereto belonging, in the precinct or barony of Tollohconcho, and county of Cavan; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Castlecraige, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and baron, waifs and strays, warren, park, and chase; pursuant to his Majesty's instructions for renewal of the patents of the undertakers.—*April 26, 7°.*

Membrane 9.

Grant to Sir John Kingsmill of 1,198 acres and also of 568 acres of land, in the precinct of Liffer, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Castlefyn, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase; a market on every Monday, and two fairs at Castlefyn, one on Tuesday and Wednesday, after the feast of Pentecost, and the other on St. Martin's Day, in winter, to continue for two days; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*May 28, 7°.*

Membrane 17.

Grant to Sir Francis Hamilton of three proportions called Clonkine, Corrotubber, and Clonyne *alias* Taghleigh, in the barony of Tullohoncho, and county of Cavan, each containing 1,000 acres, the half pole of Gortmardoris, and the advowson of the vicarage of Killeshandra *alias* Killetawna, in the barony and county aforesaid; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Castlekeylaghe, with power to create tenures, and hold 400 acres in demesne, court leet and court baron, warren, and park; a market on every Wednesday, and two fairs at Killeshandra, one on the feast of St. Simon and Jude, and the other on the feast of St. Barnaby; also a market on every Saturday at Screvagh, and two fairs, one on Ascension Day, and the other on the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle.—*June 17, 7°.*

Membrane 26.

Demise to Thomas Whitmore and William Webb of all royal mines and mineral works of gold, silver, copper, quicksilver, lead, hold-

ing silver, or mixed with silver, in the province of Munster, for 7
21 years, with permission to import ore into England or Wales.— Charles I.
June 8, 7°.

Membrane 30.

Pardon of Rice ap Hugh, who was convicted of the murder of James Booth, and pleading benefit of clergy was sentenced to be burnt in the hand.—June 23, 7°.

Pardon of Patrick Draycott for the murder of John Lawless, pursuant to his Majesty's letter of 26th April.—June 27, 7°.

Pardon of John Burnett, of Ballyleeke, in the county of Monaghan.—July 14, 7°.

Pardon of Edward Cooke, of Drogheda, yeoman.—July 19, 7°.

Pardon of Edward Duffe O'Mulpatrick, and sixteen others, *in forma pauperis*, provided Toole M'Conway shall leave the country in fourteen days, to serve in the war of Sweden.—July 14.

Membrane 36.

Livery of the possessions of John Oge FitzGerald, late of Dromauy, in the county of Waterford, to Garret, his son and heir.—September 20, 7°.

Membrane 38.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices, directing letters patent to be passed to the Earl of Cork of the office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.—*Oatlands*, July 25, 7°, 1631.

Appointment of the Earl of Cork to the office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, during pleasure, with a fee of £30 a-year.—*October 12, 7°.*

PATENT ROLL, 7° CHARLES I.—PART 3.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

CHARTER OF WATERFORD:—Grants to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens of the city and county of Waterford, the port of Waterford, from its entrance at the sea between Rodybanke and Rindoon to Carricke Magriffin, and to Inistioge and Saint Molinge, to the extreme flowing of the sea on both sides, and the entire water within these limits, and the soil and bottom of the water within

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Charles I.

or below the floodmark, and the fishery of salmon and other fish of every kind, although hitherto called royal (whales and sturgeons excepted), to the use of the citizens, inhabitants, fishermen, and other inhabitants adjacent to the city and county of the city upon the great port aforesaid; and also within all arms of the sea, water-courses, or shores within the port and haven between Rodybancke and Rindoan, as far as the water flows and ebbs, not before granted to others, in fee simple, and that all such places should thence for ever be within the limits, precincts, and jurisdictions of the city. The mayor is enjoined to superintend and make good and wholesome ordinances for the government and regulation of all fishers within the port, and the mayor and his successors are appointed conservators of the waters in all places within the limits aforesaid.

The charter proceeds to grant licence to hold a court of record on Monday and Friday before the mayor and recorder, or their sufficient deputies, as often as should appear to them fit and necessary; to hold pleas of all causes and actions arising within the city and county, and all pleas concerning lands, tenements, and hereditaments within the city or county, or the liberties and precincts thereof, and of all actions and suits, real, personal, and mixed, within the city, county of the city, its liberties, limits, or precincts; and the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens assembled in the guild-hall have power to nominate and elect the Clerk of the Crown and Peace of the city, and county of the city, for the exercise and due performance of all things and matters relating to sessions, assizes, and gaol delivery within the city, and county of the city, and before the mayor, recorder, and justices of the King; to continue in office during pleasure of the mayor, sheriffs, and common council of aldermen of the city; and, after taking his oath, well and faithfully to execute the duties of his office, he shall be able to perform all things belonging to the office of Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Peace, and have the custody of the rolls of the sessions to be held in the city.

The charter also grants to the mayor, sheriffs, and citizens authority to elect one of the citizens to be notary public for protesting merchants bills and other things which appertain to the office of notary, who shall continue in office during the pleasure of the mayor and common council of the aldermen.—*Canterbury, September 19, 7°.*

Membrane 3.

Appointment of Sir Robert Hannay to the office of Clerk of the Nihilis of the Court of Exchequer, for life.—*December 11, 7°.*

Membrane 4.

Grant to Prudence and John O'Byns, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 620 acres in the barony of O'Nealan, and county of Armagh; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Bally-warren, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, a market on every Saturday, and two fairs at Porterdowne,

one on the 1st of November, and the other on the feast of Pentecost, to continue for two days; pursuant to the conditions of the Charles I. plantation.—*July 13, 7°.*

Membrane 12.

Livery of the possessions of Oliver Nugent, late of Farrencullen, in the county of Westmeath, to Richard, his son and heir; and licence to the said Richard to alienate 60 acres of land in Farrencullen to Andrew Nugent, of Donowre.—*September 14, 7°.*

Special livery and mesne rates made to Philip Nangle, son and heir of Walter Nangle, late of Rosetowne, in the county of Westmeath; licence to the said Philip to alienate lands in the county of Westmeath to Richard Hopestowne; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Tipperary made by Thomas Butler, of Oughtragh, to James, late Baron of Dunboyne, and Dame Margaret, his wife.—*September 23, 7°.*

Membrane 16.

Grant to Rorie O'Dingen, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of 460 acres arable, and 208 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Fercall, and King's county.

Grant to Callagh M'Teige Moyle of 135 arable, and 73 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county.

Grant to Shane M'Murtagh O'Doyne of 163 acres arable and pasture, and 150 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Iregan *alias* O'Doyne's country, in the Queen's county.

Grant to David O'Hinan and Marcus O'Hinan of 121 acres arable, in the territory of Ely O'Carroll, in the King's county.

Grant to John O'Hinan of 80 acres arable, in the same territory.

Grant to Thomas Leicester of 174 acres arable, and 497 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Fercall, in the King's county.

Grant to Owen M'Dowlin of 87 acres arable, and 30 acres bog and wood, in O'Melaghlin's country, in the county of Westmeath.

All the preceding lands to be held of his Majesty in free and common soccage for ever; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*February 20, 7°.*

Membrane 22.

Presentation of Robert White to the prebend of Dowchorne, in the diocese of Achonry, the prebend of Lackan, and the vicarages of Kilvelanda, Ardagh, Mogonnaught, Dunfiny, Kilbridy, and Templemorry, in the diocese of Killalla, in the gift of the Crown in full right.—*November 17, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Arthur M'Geoghegan, late of Comenstown, in the county of Westmeath, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*November 17, 7°.*

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— Charles I. *Membrane 24.*
Licence to Joane Butler, widow of George Bagnall, late of Dun-
liken, in the county of Carlow, to marry whom she pleases, on
payment of a fine of £10.—*November 26, 7°.*

Licence to James Creighton to alienate certain lands in the
county of Leitrim to Thomas Abercrombye.—*November 30, 7°.*

Membrane 25.

Pardon of Jeffry French for exporting wool out of the country,
contrary to the Statute of the 11^o Elizabeth.—*December 6, 7°.*

Licence to Robert O'Farrell to grant and convey to the Bishop of
Kilmore and Ardagh for ever the castle of Glynn and twelve car-
trons of land, in the county of Longford, anciently belonging to the
see of Ardagh, with the rectories of Clonoghra and Clonderagh;
pursuant to order of Council, dated 15th December, 1630, and his
Majesty's letter of the 24th July, in the seventh year of his reign.—
December 7, 7°.

Membrane 25.

Livery of the possessions of Donell M'Cartie Lyrie, late of Man-
shie, in the county of Cork, to Cormack, his son and heir; and par-
don of several alienations made by Joan ny Dermot and others to
William Ranell Hurley.—*December 8, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Donell M'Shane Glasse O'Mulrian, of
Gortkelly, in the county of Tipperary, to Shane *alias* John Glasse,
his son and heir; and licence to the said Shane to alienate lands in
the county of Tipperary to Theobald Purcell.—*December 11, 7°.*

Membrane 30.

Livery of the possessions of James Brenningham, late of Ballivol-
lane, in the county of Westmeath, to Edmond, his son and heir;
and grant of the wardship of Edmond Nugent, son and heir of James
Nugent, late of Killinshonick, in the county of Westmeath, to Henry
Fyninge.—*December 6, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Edmond Dillon, late of Ardnegreagh,
in the county of Westmeath, to Richard, his son and heir.—*Decem-
ber 11, 7°.*

Membrane 34.

Licence to Cahell O'Hara to hold a market on every Tuesday at
the town of Cruvillie, in the county of Antrim, and two fairs, one
on the 19th of June, and the other on the 10th of August, to con-
tinue for two days.—*December 17, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Mathew Skelton, otherwise Lynte, late of Slety, in the Queen's county, to Anthony, his son; pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Down by Brian M'Rory Magennis, of Edentecollowe, unto Richard M'Manus, of Tullindonill, and an alienation of lands in the same county made by the said Magennis to Owen M'Cohenan, of Teaghblane.—*March 7, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Feild, late of the city of Dublin, to William, his son and heir.—*March 17, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Roger Owen O'Kelly, late of Killen, in the county of Galway, to Uny ny Kelly, his daughter and heiress.—*December 20, 7°.*

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Limerick by Nicholas Barry, of Annagh, James, son and heir of said Nicholas, James Galway, Gregory Lumbard, and others.—*February 7, 7°.*

Membrane 43.

Pardon of several alienations made by Fynen M'Donell Cartie, late of Ardtully, of lands in the county of Kerry, to Richard Stephenson, of Dromoyline, in the county of Limerick.—*February 7, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Pettit, late of Irishtone, in the county of Westmeath, to Gerald, his son and heir; pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Westmeath made by Christopher Lynch to the said Thomas Pettit, and by Gerald Pettit conveyed to Edward Browne; and pardon of an alienation made to Roger ny Hanlon *alias* Magenias, late wife of Daniel Magenias, of Corgery, in the county of Down.—*March 11, 7°.*

Membrane 46.

Livery of the possessions of Owen O'Donellan, late of Kilveyne, in the county of Mayo, to John, his son and heir.—*May 9, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Patrick M'Firr O'Birne, late of Moyhill, in the county of Carlow, to William, his son and heir.—*March 16, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard Keatinge, late of Cloughardin, in the county of Tipperary, to Edmond, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations made by Christopher Verdon, of Lobynstown, and others, to Luke Usher, Archdeacon of Armagh.—*March 16, 7°.*

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Membrane 2.

Grant to Mary ny Donell *alias* Rourke, during her life, and after her decease, to Nicholas, Lord Viscount Gormanston, and John Rochford, their heirs and assigns, for ever, of lands in the barony of Dromahere and county of Leitrim, containing 1,600 acres arable, and 3,411 acres of wood and bog; To be held by knight's service in capite. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Preston, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron; pursuant to his Majesty's letters of the 26th April and of the 30th October; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*December 22, 7°.*

Membrane 6.

Grant to Ralph Mansfield, his heirs and assigns, for ever, of the great proportion of Kilnaguerdan, in the precinct of Liffey, barony of Raphoe, and county of Donegal, containing 1,000 acres; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Kilnaguerdan, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, free warren, park, and chase; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*July 13, 7°.*

Membrane 11.

Grant to Lord Viscount Claneboy, and Robert, Lord Dillon, their heirs and assigns, for ever, of the middle proportion of Derrynefogher, in the barony of Magheraboy, and county of Fermanagh, containing 1,500 acres; To be held as of the Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage. The lands are created into a manor, to be called the manor of Castleton, with power to create tenures, hold court leet and court baron, waifs and strays, park and chase, a fair on Whitsun Monday to be held at Castleton, and a market on every Monday; subject to the conditions of the plantation.—*December 2, 7°.*

Membrane 18.

Grant to Sir William Stewart and Sir Henry Titchborne of the rents and profits of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the province of Ulster, as were lately found by inquisition to have been forfeited to the Crown, in consequence of having been set to the Irish contrary to the provisions contained in the patents of the undertakers; To hold during pleasure, in satisfaction of the arrears due to them and their companies; pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 12th July, 1630, on the advice of the Committee for Irish Affairs in England.—*December 13, 7°.*

Membrane 20.

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Meath made by

James Hill, of Allenston, and others, to Gerald Plunkett and Oliver Plunkett; pardon of alienations of lands in the county of Monaghan; and grant to Thomas Bennett of the wardship of William FitzGerald, late of Grane, in the county of Kildare.—*September 27, 7°.* 7
Charles I.

“Ouster-le-main” and pardon of several alienations made to James Donnellan, and others, of the lands of Kilmainham, and of lands in the county of Dublin, alienated by Carbry M'Cormack M'Donnogh to Edward M'Dermot Roe and Owen M'Dermot Roe.—*September 27, 7°.*

Membrane 24.

Livery of the possessions of Rory M'Shihie, late of Balliellinon, in the county of Limerick, to Murragh M'Shihie, his son and heir.—*September 28, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Gillacullum O'Clabby, of Carrownegillog, in the county of Roscommon, to Gillacullum, his son and heir.—*December 11, 7°.*

Membrane 27.

Livery of the possessions of William Butler, late of Synon, in the county of Tipperary, to Thomas, his son and heir; and grant to Edward Smith of the wardship of John FitzThomas Butler, grandson and heir of William Butler, of Husseiston, in the county of Tipperary.—*March 5, 7°.*

Licence to William Eire to alienate certain lands in the Queen's county to Thomas Barrington, and others, to the use of Sir William Gilbert; and licence to Robert Chillam and others to alienate certain lands in the county of Meath to Sir William Peirse and others, to the use of Edward Dowdall.—*March 6, 7°.*

Membrane 30.

Livery of the possessions of Donogh O'Shiell, late of Ballivickillie, in the county of Westmeath, to Rory, his son and heir.—*November 10, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Callaghan M'Cartie, late of Dromlegagh, in the county of Cork, to Owen M'Callaghan Carty, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations made by Gerrott FitzJames Barry, late of Ballytrasney, in the county of Cork, to Thomas Russell and others.—*December 5, 7°.*

Membrane 35.

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Down and county of the town of Drogheda made by Brian Oge M'Rory Magennis to Sir Moyses Hill, of Srahanmiller, in the county of Antrim, and by him conveyed to the Lord Viscount Claneboy.—*February 8, 7°.*

7 Pardon of several alienations of lands in the counties of Longford,
 Charles I. Westmeath, and Dublin, made by John Cusacke, of Cussingston, in
 — the county of Meath, and Robert Lalor, of Mainothe, in the county
 of Kildare, to the Earl of Westmeath, and by the latter conveyed to
 the Earl of Clanrickard and others.—*February 17, 7°.*

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Clare made by
 Teige M'Namara, of Ardcloy, to Sir Daniel O'Bryan, and by the
 latter to Daniel M'Considine.—*February 23, 7°.*

Membrane 38.

Livery of the possessions of Roger Finglass, of Porterston, in
 the county of Dublin, to Edward Dowde and Mary, his wife, daugh-
 ter and heiress of the said Roger.—*December 20, 7°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by Oliver, late Lord Viscount
 Grandison, of Limerick, and others, of lands in the county of Lei-
 trim and King's county to the Earl of Cork, and others, to the uses
 specified in a certain inquisition taken at Jamestown, 19th October,
 1631.—*February 29, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Butler, late of Ballyknave, in
 the county of Waterford, to Richard, his son and heir.—*February*
20, 7°.

Membrane 43.

Licence to William Eire to alienate a messuage in Maryborough,
 and lands in the Queen's county, to Thomas Babington and others.—
March 1, 7°.

Livery of the possessions of Teige M'Cnoghier O'Callaghane, late
 of Bantry, in the county of Cork, to Cornelius, his son and heir;
 and pardon of an alienation of lands in the said county made by
 Calloghan O'Callaghane unto the said Teige.—*February 7, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard Tobin, late of Pullcaple, in
 the county of Tipperary, to Thomas, his son and heir; and pardon
 of an alienation by Charles, Lord Viscount Cartie, of Muskrie, to
 Teig M'Corr M'Carthy, his brother.—*February 7, 7°.*

Membrane 48.

Livery of the possessions of Francis Martin, late of Galway,
 merchant, to Margaret and Giles, his daughters and co-heiresses;
 pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Down made
 by Patrick Savage and Edward Plunkett unto Robert Savage, of
 Ballymollen, in the said county; and another pardon for lands
 alienated in the same county by Brian M'Roy Magennis, of Edent-
 collowe, to John Jennings, of Ballyworlie.—*February 2, 7°.*

Letters patent of denization to William Moore, of Ballybregagh, and Jane, his wife; Patrick Hamilton, of Ballygrangaghe, and Elizabeth, his wife; Rachell Carmichael, James Hamilton, of Ballywalter, Oliver Kennedy, William Hamilton, of Rowbane, Archibald Edmondston, of Ballybrian, Thomas Abbercromby, Robert Moore, of Whitechurch, Paule Raynolds, of Bangor, and Edward Bayly, of Lisgan.
—*July 5, 7°.*

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Charles I.
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PATENT ROLL, 7° CHARLES I.—PART 4.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices, requiring the dean and chapter of the cathedral of Derry to surrender their letters patent, in order that a new charter should be passed to them.—*Westminster, December 10, 7°.*

Surrender by the dean and chapter of Derry of all their possessions and right of incorporation.—*February 20.*

Charter of the dean and chapter of Derry; incorporating them into a collegiate body, by the name of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Columb of Derry; to consist of a dean, archdeacon, and three prebendaries, viz., the prebendary of Comyr, the prebendary of Moville, and the prebendary of Aghado. Henry Sutton is created the first and modern dean; John Richardson the first archdeacon; Edmond Harrison the first prebendary of Comyr; Robert Kent the first prebendary of Moville; and William Vincent the first prebendary of Aghado. The dean, archdeacon, and prebendaries to have, exercise, and enjoy all such liberties, privileges, jurisdictions, and immunities for confirmation of all grants, leases, or other acts relating to the see, in as large and ample manner as any other dean and chapter may or do, use, exercise, and enjoy, in any such collegiate body within the kingdom; with a clause saving the estate and interest of Sir Thomas Phillips, who claims under a lease made by the bishop, and confirmed by the dean and chapter, of any part of the possessions of the see; and exonerating the dean and chapter from payment of first fruits; pursuant to the King's letter, dated 1st November, in the twentieth year of the late King.—*March 7, 7°.*

Membrane 5.

Licence to Richard Rutledge to hold a market on every Tuesday, at the town of Strade, in the county of Mayo, and two fairs, one on the 22nd July, commonly called St. Mary Magdeline's Day, and the other on the 14th October, to continue for two days; and also a

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Charles I. market on every Monday, at the town of Balicke, in the said county, and two fairs, one on May Day, and the other on the 1st of August, commonly called Lammass Day, to continue for two days.—*February 20, 7°.*

Licence to Sir George Hamilton to hold a market on every Thursday, at Clogher *alias* Ballinclogher, in the county of Tyrone, and two fairs, one on the 25th of April, and the other on the 21st October, at Ballymagory, in the said county.—*February 7, 7°.*

Membrane 7.

Licence to the sovereign, burgesses, and commons of the town of Callan, in the county of Kilkenny, to hold two fairs, one on the 29th June, commonly called St. Peter the Apostle's Day, and the other on the 10th of August, commonly called St. Lawrence's Day, to continue for two days.—*January 2, 7°.*

Licence to Luke Brady to hold a market on every Saturday, at the town of Tomgreany, in the county of Clare, and two fairs, one on the feast of Corpus Christi, and the other on the Thursday after Michaelmas Day, to continue for two days.—*February 29, 7°.*

Licence to Ralph Whistler to hold a market on every Thursday, at the town of Magherafelt, in the county of Londonderry, and two fairs, one on the 18th October, and the other on 14th August, to continue for two days.—*February 22, 7°.*

Membrane 9.

Grant of glebes in the diocese of Clogher :—To Archbald Ereskyn, rector of Devenish, in the county of Fermanagh, is granted the lands of Derry, a fourth part of Levallymurch, and the lands of Syninriertagh, in the barony of Magheraboy, and county of Fermanagh ; to Robert Buckley, rector of Clogher, in the county of Tyrone, the lands of Tullybryen, Dromchoreck, Monyglaboge, and Ballykeirgir, Ballynebehy, and Kedinesharragh, in the barony of Clogher ; to James, Bishop of Kilfenora, rector of the parish of Clones, in the county of Fermanagh, the lands of Killeferbane, Dromyn *alias* Dromynagh, Anaghgullen, and Rosbricke, in the barony of Clancallie, and county of Fermanagh ; to the same Bishop, rector of Derrywoylyn, in the county of Fermanagh, the lands of Derrileagh, Tirecanada, Dromyeag, and Dromgeumy, Tullicleigh, and Edriage, in the barony of Lurge and Coole M'Kernan ; to the same Bishop, rector of Roscrine, the lands of Clonedawle and Tubbernefyn, parcel of the half-quarter of Dromarkey, in the same barony and county ; to Richard Morse, rector of Drumully, in the county of Fermanagh, the lands of Clonemallin, Drombohinah *alias* Dromvochooney, and Lisnedork, in the barony of Knocknyny ; to Robert Whitelaw, rector of Aghalurcher, the lands of Lissogurry, Drumurrlimore, Rakeele *alias* Lisrahecke, and a moiety of Loghermore, in the barony of Clogher ; to Edward Hatton, rector of Go-

loone, the lands of Drombrochus and Kilvercan, in the same barony ; to James Slack, rector of Inishkeene, the lands of Kryny and Monynoe, Rakellan, part of Carrowewey, known by the name of Cloncaneda, in the barony of Coole and Tircanada ; to James Slacke, rector of Cloynishe, the lands of Carowdrymale, Leyne, and a moiety of Dromoda and Corcoose, in the same barony ; to Christopher Seaton, rector of Magherynecrosse, part of the lands of Farnagh, and a moiety of the half-quarter of Aghawlagh, in the same barony ; to Christopher Seaton, rector of Killskerry, part of the lands of Gowlan, and Kiltelonge, in the barony of Omey ; to Robert Flacke, rector of Magherycoole, part of the lands of KilsPELLAN and Dromcalymore, part of Litterboy and Farrarill, and Tawnynoran, in the barony of Lurge and Coolm^ckernan ; to Maurice Bohanan, rector of Carne, the lands of Derryrone and Etedd, in the same barony ; to Archbald Erskin, rector of Inishinysawe, the lands of Moneryn, and Dooagh, in the barony of Magherboy ; to William O'Fullerton, rector of Rosurrir, the lands of Urrish and Lurgadarragh, in the same barony ; to Robert Creighton, rector of Boghagh, the lands of Coolelarkan, in the barony of Clanawly ; to Edward Hamilton, rector of Donacavagh, the lands of Londevin and Latart, part of Gargrum, and a third part of Cornelie, in the barony of Clogher ; and to Hugh Barkley, rector of Dromore, the lands of Dromyderig and Ballinegoagh, in the barony of Omey, and county of Tyrone. All the preceding lands are to be held by the incumbents and their successors for ever, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, on condition that they shall build substantial residences.—*February 29, 7°.*

Membrane 19.

Appointment of George Carleton to the office of Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper in Chancery, after the death of John King, who now holds that office.—*January 11, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Melaughlin Moyle O'Kelly, late of Cloonefall, in the county of Galway, to William, his son and heir ; pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Down, to Rowland Savage, of Ballygabbett ; and licence to Henry Savage, of Ballyfrommeragh, and Patrick, his son, to alienate lands in the county of Down, to Rowland Savage.—*February 2, 7°.*

Pension to Thomasine Carew, widow of Sir George Carew, of £500, for 21 years, to be paid out of the first fruits and other profits of ecclesiastical livings.—*May 11, 7°.*

Membrane 27.

Special livery of the possessions of Edmond, Lord Bermingham, of Athenry, to Richard, his son and heir.—*February 9, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of David Terry FitzStephen, late of Cork, alderman, to Stephen, his son and heir.—*March 24, 7°.*

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Charles I.

Membrane 30.

Livery of the possessions of William FitzGerald, late of Peirce-town, in the county of Westmeath, to Edward, his son and heir.—*March 15, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Clinton, of the city of Dublin, merchant, to Mary, his daughter and heiress; and licence to Andrew Dikes to alienate certain lands in the county of Meath, to Peter Tirrell, of Athboy, and John Dowdall, of Kilkarna.—*March 20, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Finan M'Cnoger M'David O'Mahowne, late of Leamcon, in the county of Cork, to Cnoger M'Finan, his son and heir.—*March 24, 7°.*

Membrane 35.

Livery of the possessions of John Cusack, late of Cussingeston, in the county of Meath, to Patrick, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the same county, made by Richard Plunket, of Rathmore, to Jenico, Lord Viscount Gormanstown, and others.—*July 28, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Crowe, late of the city of Dublin, to Stephen, his son and heir; and pardon of Elizabeth Anderson, widow of William Crowe, for marrying without licence; fine £20.—*February 18, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Dodd, late of Connell, in the county of Kildare, to Lawrence, his son and heir.—*March 13, 7°.*

Special livery and mesne rates made to Patrick, Lord Baron of Kerry and Licksnawe, son and heir of Thomas, late baron.—*May 2, 7°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Presentation of John Lennox to the vicarage of Trevet, in the county of Meath, vacant by the decease of Baldwin Sheephord, the last incumbent, and in the donation of the Crown in full right; with a clause uniting the said vicarage to the vicarage of Dunshaughlin, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*January 18, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Fynyn Roe O'Mahowne, late of Pullrich, in the county of Cork, to Donogh, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation made by Piers Butler, late of Nodiston, in the county of Tipperary, to Lawrence, Lord Esmond, and others.—*February 20, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Robert Sentleger, late of the Laugh, in the Queen's county, to Oliver, his son and heir.—*March 4, 7°.* 7
Charles I.

Membrane 5.

Livery of the possessions of Walter Bretingham, late of Carrick, in the county of Kildare, to John, his son and heir; pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Down, to Richard West, of Ballidowgan; and licence to John Bretingham to alienate certain lands in the county of Kildare, to John Moore, of Kilmainhamwood, in the county of Meath.—*March 8, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Peirse Butler, of Castleconnor, in the county of Kilkenny, to Richard, his son and heir.—*December 10, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Richard Stapelton, late of Fortlerragh, in the county of Tipperary, to Edward, his son and heir; and grant of the wardship of Carbrie O'Birne, son and heir of Ferrall O'Birne, late of Cloone Ichattan, in the county of Roscommon, to William O'Molloy.—*March 1, 7°.*

Membrane 11.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas, late Lord Baron of Caher, to Edward, Lord Baron, and Lady Margaret, his wife, daughter and heiress of the said late Earl; and pardon of several alienations made by Richard Butler, of Rathcoole, in the county of Tipperary, to Thomas Butler, and by the latter to Henry Laffan, of Templeloasky, in the same county.—*December 12, 6°.*

Grant to Barnaby Tottenham of the wardship of Daniel M'Teige Cartie, son and heir of Teige M'Donnell Cartie, late of Disert, in the county of Cork; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Dublin, made by Sir George Thornton to James Newman, and by the latter to Solomon Tetloe.—*March 6, 7°.*

Membrane 15.

Livery of the possessions of James Lamport, late of Ballyeire, in the county of Wexford, to Philip, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Down, made by Morris M'O'Bikine FitzSimons to Edmond and Rowland Savage; and licence to Redmond FitzSimons, son and heir of the said Morris O'Bikine, and to Edmond and Rowland Savage to alienate the lands in the county of Down, to Patrick Savage, of Portferry.—*February 29, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Cormock O'Brien, late of Cornemadra, in the county of Westmeath, to Daniel, his son and heir.—*December 5, 7°.*

Membrane 19.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates for certain lands in the
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7 Queen's county, alienated by Robert George to Sir Arthur Savage;
 Charles I. and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Limerick, by
 — James Sexton to Donnogh O'Brien, of Carrigogonell, and David
 Bourke, of Killpeakane.—*March 11, 7°.*

Pardon of several alienations and mesne rates of lands in the county of Down, alienated by Francis Edgworth, late of the city of Dublin, to Francis, Lord Baron of Mountnorris, and by the latter to Phelim M'Cartan, late of Loughenallan, in the county of Down, and by M'Cartan, conveyed to Bryan M'Mahowne, of Lawhill, Ever Magennis, of Castlewellan, and others.—*December 23, 7°.*

Pardon of two alienations, one made by Sir William Taaffe to Sir Lucas Dillon, and the other made by John, Lord Viscount Taaffe, of Corren, to Sir Thomas Wenman.—*March 1, 7°.*

Pardon of Meyler M'Redmond Bourke, Owen M'Brien Farrall, and John M'Thomas.—*March 1, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Cnogher O'Crowly, late of Granarde, in the county of Cork, to Donogh, his son and heir.—*March 24, 7°.*

Membrane 25.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates for certain lands in the county of Cork, conveyed by Cnogher O'Mahown to Donell Oge ny Cartan O'Donvane and Murtagh Daniel Oge ny Cartan; and licence to Dominick Roche FitzWilliam, of Cork, alderman, to convey to John Roch FitzEdward and Francis Martin FitzStephen, certain lands in the county of Cork.—*May 23, 7°.*

Membrane 27.

Livery of the possessions of John M'Fynin Cartie, late of Aghirishmore, in the county of Cork, to Dermot, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Cork, made by William Barrett to the Lord Viscount Muskery.—*March 16, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Brian, late of Whiteswall, in the county of Kilkenny, to John, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Kilkenny, made by the said James Brian to John Butler and Patrick Shee.—*March 24, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Sedgrave, late of Ballyhock, in the county of Meath, to Richard, his son and heir.—*February 9, 7°.*

Membrane 33.

Livery of the possessions of Oliver Keatinge, late of Kilconway, in the county of Wexford, to Arthur, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations, one made by John FitzSimonds, late of the city

of Dublin, to George Corbally to the use of Philip Hoare, of Kilsallaghan, in the county of Dublin, and the other made by Art O'Brien, Charles I. 7
of Kilcullen, in the county of Wexford, to Edward Sinnott, of Owlart, —
and others.—*March 15, 7°.*

Livery of the possessions of Dermot M'Donell O'Cullane, of Ballincoursie, in the county of Cork, to Dermot, his son and heir.—*March 13, 7°.*

Pardon of several alienations made of the house, called Chichester House, in the suburbs of the city of Dublin.—*July 19, 7°.*

Membrane 38.

Grant to Thomas Rotheram of 700 acres arable, and 1,004 acres bog and wood, in the barony of Rosclougher, and county of Leitrim.

Grant to Thomas Lovelocke of 300 acres arable, and 4,090 acres bog and wood, in the same barony and county.

Grant to Katherine Manwaring of 98 acres arable, and 17 acres bog and wood, in the territory of Upper Ossory, and Queen's county.

Grant to John M'Kealagh FitzPatrick of 105 acres arable, and 15 acres bog and wood, in the same barony and county.

All the preceding lands to be held of his Majesty, as of his Castle of Dublin, in free and common soccage, subject to the covenants and conditions inserted in the patents of undertakers, servitors, and natives of such proportions in the county of Leitrim.—*January 17, 7°.*

PATENT ROLL, 8° CHARLES I.—PART 1.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Waterford made by James White, of Pembrokestowne, to Christopher Sherlock and others; and licence to the said White, Sherlock, and others, to convey the said lands to Alexander Leonard and Stephen Leonard; pardon of an alienation made by the Dean and Chapter of Waterford of lands in the county of the city of Waterford to Mathew Busher; licence to John Brown, of Harristown, to convey certain lands in the county of Waterford to the said Alexander and Stephen; and licence to Giles M'Cartan *alias* ny Neale, late wife of Phelim M'Cartan, of Loghenallon, in the county of Down, to marry whom she pleases.—*May 5, 8°.*

Ouster-le-main, pardon of an alienation, and mesne rates made to John Sherlocke, of Gracediewe, in the county of Waterford; and pardon of several alienations and mesne rates of lands in the county

8 of Waterford, conveyed by Maurice Browne, of Harriestowne, to
 Charles I. Patrick White FitzNicholas and Andrew White FitzThomas, and
 — by the said Patrick White and others to Nicholas Ley, of Water-
 ford.—*May 4, 8°.*

Membrane 4.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Cosby, late of Stradbally, in the Queen's county, to Alexander, his son and heir.—*May 18, 8°.*

Membrane 5.

Livery of the possessions of William Mellefont, late of Watersland, in the county of Cork, to James, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the same county by Robert Carewe to Sir Robert Tynte and others.—*June 4, 8°.*

Pardon of two alienations and mesne rates made by John Harbert unto Sir Thomas Hibbotts, of Cotlanstown, and by the latter to Sir Foulke Conway and William Crowe, of the city of Dublin, to the use of Sir Thomas.—*June 13, 8°.*

Membrane 9.

Livery of the possessions of Walter Condon, late of Aghlishie, in the county of Cork, to James, his son and heir.—*June 23, 8°.*

Pardon of Ellen, Countess of Ormond and Ossory, widow of Thomas, late Earl, for marrying Thomas, Lord Viscount Somersett, of Cashel, without licence of the Crown.—*June 23, 8°.*

Membrane 11.

Livery of the possessions of Thomas Power, late of Ballivallickine, in the county of Waterford, to Walter, his brother and heir; and pardon of several alienations, one made by Thomas, Lord Baron of Caher, to Maurice Roche; another made by Maurice Hurley to Donogh O'Grady of lands in the county of Limerick; and another made by John Butler, of Mullemonie, in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, to Brian Carney.—*June 2, 8°.*

Pardon of an alienation made by Donogh Oge O'Mehogane to Cormac M'Carty and Donogh M'Queneallie, of lands in the county of Cork; and licence to Joan Roch to marry whom she pleases, in consideration of a fine of £10.—*June 30, 8°.*

Membrane 14.

Grant of the wardship of William Gogane, son and heir of William Gogane, late of Bearneheally, in the county of Cork, to Katherine Fox, widow of Sir Patrick Fox.—*May 19, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Walter Darcy, late of Platten, in the

county of Westmeath, to Thomas, his son and heir; and pardon of 8
several alienations of lands in the county of Westmeath.—*May* Charles I.
19, 8°.

Membrane 17.

Livery of the possessions of Richard, late Earl of Desmond, and Elizabeth, Countess, his wife, to James, Lord Viscount Thurles, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heiress of the late Earl of Desmond.—*June 2*, 8°.

Livery of the possessions of William Sanky, late of Ballilackin, in the King's county, to Nicholas, his son and heir; pardon of several alienations of lands in the counties of Kilkenny and Carlow by James and William Fanning; and licence to alienate the same lands.—*April 23*, 8°.

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Cork made by Lord Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone, to John FitzUllick Roche; and other alienations of lands in the counties of Cork and Galway.—*June 2*, 8°.

Membrane 21.

Pardon of an alienation and mesne rates made by Thomas, Lord Baron of Caher, to James Walsh, of Ballyguner, in the county of Waterford, and others, for the use of Ellice Butler, late wife of the said Baron.—*June 13*, 8°.

Livery of the possessions of Donnell M'Cartie, late of Ballivilloone, in the county of Cork, to Donogh, his son and heir.—*June 4*, 8°.

Letters patent authorizing Thomas Daniel and Francis Farmley "to seek for and recover all sums of money levied or taken for thirty years of the reign of the late Queen Elizabeth up to the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, by all sheriffs or other officers, for the use of his Majesty, which have been withheld and unpaid;" pursuant to his Majesty's letter of the 4th July, in the seventh year of his reign.—*June 25*, 8°.

Livery of the possessions of Charles Daly, late of Ballinfellicke, in the county of Cork, to James Bary, and Mary, his wife, daughter and heiress of the said Charles; with pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Cork.—*Last of June*, 8°.

Membrane 27.

Livery of the possessions of Morris Moghan *alias* Vaughan, late of Kilbraderan, in the county of Limerick, to David, his son and heir; and licence to the said David to alienate the said lands of Kilbraderan to Daniel Chute.—*June 21*, 8°.

8 Livery of the possessions of Daniel M'Brian O'Kelly, late of Cool-Charles I. negor, in the county of Roscommon, to Eggnoghan, his son and heir.
— *June 14, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Gerald Wale, late of Cwilnymucky, in the county of Waterford, to William, his son and heir ; and pardon of two alienations made of lands in the counties of Tipperary and Waterford.—*July 13, 8°.*

Membrane 32.

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Sligo made by Cormack O'Hara to Patrick French ; and of lands in the county of Mayo alienated by John Bourke M'Oliver to Oliver Bourke.—*July 20, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Walter Whitty, late of Balliteige, in the county of Wexford, to Richard, his son and heir.—*July 20, 8°.*

Membrane 35.

Ouster-le-main and mesne rates of lands in the county of the Cross of Tipperary, late the possessions of James Butler, of Grallagh, in the same county ; pardon of an alienation of half a quarter of land in the county of Roscommon made by Bryan O'Baughly ; and licence to Daniel O'Brien, and others, to alienate certain lands in the county of the Cross of Tipperary to Thomas Arthur and others.—*July 24, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Sir Laurence Parsons to Richard, his son and heir.—*November 29, 8°.*

Similar livery of the possessions of Fynen O'Crolly, late of Keneghebegg, in the county of Cork.—*December 1, 8°.*

Similar livery of the possessions of Dermot M'Knoghor Cartie, late of Maddane, in the county of Cork, to Fynnan, his son and heir ; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Cork made by Daniel M'Teige Hurley to Florence M'Daniel Cartie and Ranell Oge Hurley.—*December 3, 8°.*

Similar livery of the possessions of Cnoger Oge M'Cartie, late of Carrowcalder, in the county of Cork, to Owen, his son and heir ; and grant to John Lynch of the wardship of Francis Fleetwood, son and heir of Thomas Fleetwood, late of Ballydorrownne, in the county of Cork.—*November 29, 8°.*

Membrane 45.

Licence to Peter Sarsfield, of Tully, in the county of Kildare, and others, to alienate lands in several counties to William Bulkley ;

and licence to the latter to alienate lands in the county of Kildare to Peter Sarsfield.—*December 3, 8°.*

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Charles I.

Licence to Sir Hardresse Waller to hold a market on every Thursday at the town of Grennanonaght, in the county of Tipperary ; and two fairs, one on the feast of St. James, and the other on the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, to continue for two days.—*November 27, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Edmond FitzGerald, late of Boolane, in the county of Limerick, to William, his son and heir ; and licence for the latter to alienate the said lands of Boolane to the use of Gerald FitzGerald.—*December 20, 8°.*

Licence to Roger Davys, Constable of the Castle of Dublin, to leave the kingdom for one year.—*January 10, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of William Butler, late of Oughtragh, in the county of Tipperary, to Richard, his son and heir ; and pardon of several alienations made by Donogh M'Owen Cartie to Nicholas Skiddie and Thomas White.—*December 13, 8°.*

Membrane 51.

Grant to Sir Edward Povey of the rectories of Drum, Cammagh, Teaghboy, Disert, St. John, Athleage, Teaghsoragh, Ratharow, Kilmean, Killenvoy, and Kiltuane, in the county of Roscommon, with all the tithes thereunto belonging ; To hold for the life of Allen Povey, Charles and Edward Povey, sons of the said Sir Edward, and the life of the survivor of them.—*February 11, 8°.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Livery of the possessions of John Butler, late of Kilcash, to Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, his son and heir, grandson of Thomas, late Earl.—*June 29, 8°.*

Pardon of two alienations of lands in the county of Westmeath made by Sir Edmond Tuite, and others, to Sir Lucas Dillon, of Loughtglynn, in the county of Roscommon, and others, to certain uses.—*June 26, 8°.*

Grant of livery and mesne rates to Dermot O'Mullane ; licence to alienate certain lands in the county of Cork ; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Clare made by Teige M'Daniel M'Nemara to Teige M'Donogh M'Nemara.—*July 3, 8°.*

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Membrane 6.

Charles I.

Livery of the possessions of William Nugent, late of Aghemarten, in the county of Cork, to James, his son and heir; and grant to William O'Mulloy of the wardship of Teige M'Ferriagh O'Birne.—*June 14, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Oge Gogane, late of Knockanevarrodog, in the county of Cork, to Philip FitzJames, his son and heir; and licence to the latter to alienate the said lands of Knockanevarrodog to Maurice Spillane.—*May 16, 8°.*

Membrane 10.

Similar livery to John Bwy O'Swillivane; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Waterford made to William Butler FitzJohn and Peirse Walsh.—*July 4, 8°.*

Similar livery of the possessions of Fynyn O'Driscoll, late of Douggalle, in the county of Cork, to Donnogh Carrogh, his son and heir.—*July 13, 8°.*

Grant of livery to Edward FitzGerald; and pardon of Elizabeth Kendall for marrying without licence.—*June 27, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of John Oge O'Leighy, late of Ballinvrensigg, in the county of the city of Cork, to Gully, his son and heir; licence to David FitzJames Roch, of Kennor, to alienate certain lands in the same county; and pardon of an alienation made by Callaghan O'Callaghan, late of Clonmine, to his brother, Donogh.—*July 3, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of James Butler, late of Tullagh, in the county of Carlow, to Edward, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations made by Thomas Gaffney, of Kilkenny, of three messuages in that city, to John Loghnan.—*June 14, 8°.*

Membrane 20.

Grant to William Stevenson and John Chetwood of the wardship of Richard Stephenson, of Phiddy Island, in the county of Cork.—*July 5, 8°.*

Licence to James, Archbishop of Armagh, to accept a surrender of the leases of the estates of the bishopric, and to redemise the same with the consent of the dean and chapter; and licence to the said archbishop to appoint to the office of substitute in the Court of Prerogative, and also to the office of register in the same court; pursuant to his Majesty's letter of 22nd November, in the sixth year of his reign.—*June 19, 8°.*

Membrane 21.

Livery of the possessions of Richard Brian, late of Lissevolan, in

the county of Westmeath, to James, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Down by Brian M'Rory Magennis, of Eddentecollowe, to Ever Magennis, of Ballyshryn, in the same county.—*June 28, 8°.*

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Charles I.

Livery of the possessions of Henry Veale, late of Skarte, in the county of Waterford, to John, his son and heir; and licence to James FitzThomas Gerald, and Mary, his wife, to alienate certain lands in the county of Cork to William Galway.—*July 24, 8°.*

Membrane 25.

Ouster-le-main and mesne rates granted to Hugh M'Fardorrog, son and heir of Fardorrog M'William, of Killavoggy, in the county of Galway.—*August 6, 8°.*

Livery and mesne rates granted to Lisaigh M'Murtagh; and grant to Henry Kenny of the wardship of Patrick Sinnott, grandson and heir of Stephen Sinnott.—*July 20, 8°.*

Membrane 29.

Licence to Sir William Ryves to hold a market on every Saturday at the town of Rathallagh, in the county of Wicklow, and a fair on the feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, to continue for two days.—*July 12, 8°.*

Licence to the Portrieve, burgesses, and freemen of the town of Trim to hold two fairs at the town of Trim, one on the feast of Corpus Christi, and the other on the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, to continue for three days.—*June 20, 8°.*

Membrane 30.

Grant to Sir Robert Loftus creating the townland of Mountmellick, and other lands in the Queen's county, in his possession, into a manor, to be called the manor of Mountmellick, with court leet and court baron; pursuant to his Majesty's letter, dated 12th February, 1631.—*October 15, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Patrick Sarsfield, late of Tully, in the county of Kildare, to Peter, his son and heir.—*November 23, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Thomas, late Baron of Caher, to Thomas, his nephew and heir.—*July 4, 8°.*

Membrane 34.

Grant to Patrick Younge of the wardship of Charles Younge, son and heir of Sir James Younge, late of Castlebarne, in the county of Longford.—*November 22, 8°.*

Grant to Sir Thomas Browne of the wardship of Edward Springe,

8 son and heir of Walter Springe, late of Killaby, in the county of
 Charles I. Kerry; and pardon of several alienations of lands in that county by
 — the said Walter.—*June* [], 8°.

Membrane 36.

Livery of the possessions of Brian M'Rory Mageniz, late of Edentecolloe, in the county of Down, to Rory M'Brian, his son and heir; pardon of an alienation made by the said Brian to Hugh M'Manus; and licence to Thomas Gernon, of Rootston, in the county of Louth, to alienate certain lands in that county to Patrick Gernon and others.—*September 28*, 8°.

Livery of the possessions of Daniel Meagh FitzJames, late of Disarte, in the county of Cork, to Daniel Oge, his son and heir.—*December 3*, 8°.

Livery and mesne rates made to Redmond Mockler; grant to James Grace of the wardship of Robert Dillon, son and heir of Peter Dillon; and pardon of several alienations made by Sir George Sexton of lands in the county of Down, and county of the city of Dublin.—*November 13*, 8°.

Membrane 42.

Licence to Peirse Goggane, of Ballinecourtie, in the county of Cork, to alienate certain lands in that county, to David Oge Barry, of Robertstown; licence to the said Peirse to alienate lands in the same county, to Mileer Levallon; and to Philip Barry, of Rincurrane, to alienate lands in the same county, to Sir William Sarsfield, and others.—*December 7*, 8°.

Livery, ouster-le-main, and pardon of several alienations and mesne rates of lands in the county of Limerick, late in the possession of Donnell O'Heyne.—*December 13*, 8°.

Livery of the possessions of John Barnewall, late of Angor, in the county of Meath, to Patrick, his son and heir; and licence to Barnaby Scurlock, of Scurlockstown, to alienate a parcel of land in the county of Meath, to Luke, Earl of Fingall, and others, in trust, for the use of Edward Lynch, of Knock.—*August 9*, 8°.

Membrane 47.

Livery of the possessions of Edmond Duffe Prendergast, late of Tullaghemollane, in the county of Tipperary, to Pierse, his son and heir; and licence to Patrick M'Collo M'Mahon to alienate certain lands in the county of Monaghan, to Art Oge M'Mahon.—*September 24*, 8°.

Membrane 49.

Appointment of Lewes Jones, dean of Cashel, to the bishopric of Killallowe; with licence to hold, in commendam, the livings now in his possession, except the deanery.—*February 12*, 8°.

Consecration of the bishop elect.—*February 13.*

8

Charles I.

Restitution of temporalities.—*February 13.*

Membrane 50.

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Carlow, late in the possession of Sir William Hartpole; and licence to Robert Hartpole and others to alienate lands in the same county, to George Comerford and others.—*February 21, 8°.*

Licence to John FitzJames Barry and Ellen, his wife, to alienate certain lands in the county of Cork, to James FitzThomas Gerald, of Rostelane, in the county of Cork.—*February 9, 8°.*

PATENT ROLL, 8° CHARLES I.—PART 2.

FACE.

Membrane 1.

Livery of the possessions of Daniel FitzPatrick, late of Gortnaclea, in the Queen's county, to Bryan, his son and heir.—*February 11, 8°.*

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Roscommon, made by Sir Hugh O'Connor Dunn.—*February 13, 8°.*

Licence to Thomas Molineux and others to alienate certain lands in the county of Wexford, to James Barry, Sergeant-at-Law, and others.—*February 4, 8°.*

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Tipperary, made to Bennett Sall, of Cashel, in the county of the Cross Tipperary, burgess.—*February 12, 8°.*

Membrane 4.

Livery of the possessions of Gerald, late Earl of Kildare, to George, his cousin and heir.—*February 20, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Brien M'Melaughlen O'Kelly, late of Clone Iglin, in the county of Roscommon, to Brian Oge, his son and heir.—*February 13, 8°.*

Membrane 7.

Licence to Sir Beverley Newcomen to hold a market on every Thursday, at the town of Lurgybawne, in the county of Tyrone, and

8 two fairs, one on the 4th of May, and the other on the 21st of September.—*February* 21, 8°.

Charles I.

Livery of the possessions of Peter Purcell, late of Lismaine, in the county of Kilkenny, to Richard, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Down, made by Hugh M'Conn M'Glassny Mageniz, of Miltown, and Margaret, his wife, to Sir Edward Trevor.—*February* 17, 8°.

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Westmeath, made by Sir Robert Nugent, Sir Oliver Tuite, and others, to Sir Gerald Aylmer and others.—*February* 11, 8°.

Membrane 10.

Ouster-le-main granted to Sara ny Dermot, daughter of Dermot O'Horan, late of Moygiore, in the county of Galway; and licence to Sir Tirlagh O'Neale to alienate certain lands in the county of Armagh, to Hugh, Lord Viscount Iveagh, and others, to the use of the said Sir Tirlagh.—*March* 9, 8°.

Livery of the possessions of Nicholas Walsh, late of Bushe, in the county of Wexford, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*February* 27, 8°.

Livery of the possessions of John FitzTeige O'Swyllyvane, late of Kilkrendry, in the county of Cork, to Teige FitzJohn Glasse, his son and heir.—*March* 8, 8°.

Membrane 15.

Livery of the possessions of John Bretingham, late of Garresher, in the county of Kildare, to Peirse, his son and heir; and pardon of two alienations made by Sir John M'Namara to Christopher Arthur and James Bourke, of Limerick.—*March* 11, 8°.

Licence to Roger Moore, of Ballyna, in the county of Kildare, and others, to alienate certain lands in the county of Meath, to William, Lord Baron of Slane, and others, to the use of Nicholas Barnwall, of Turvey, in the county of Dublin.—*March* 2, 8°.

Ouster-le-main and pardon of alienations made to Philip Kervane; and also pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Clare, made by Tirlagh O'Bryan, of Tullyomore, in the said county, to Henry Blake, of Galway, merchant.—*Last of February*, 8°.

Membrane 19.

Livery of the possessions of William Hinde, late of Cnockan Icnogher, in the county of Roscommon, to George, his son and heir; and pardon of Elizabeth Cosby, widow of Richard Cosby, late of Stradbally, for marrying Barnaby Dunne, without licence.—*March* 14, 8°.

Livery of the possessions of James Gradie, late of Fossagmore, in the county of Clare, to Donogh, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Tipperary, made by Richard Laffan and others to George Boyton.—*March 15, 8°.*

8
Charles I.
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DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Livery of the possessions of Gerald Murphy, of Knocknecrogh, in the county of Carlow, to Patrick, his son and heir; and pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Down, made by Hugh Mergagh O'Neale to Bryan Modder O'Neale.—*November 13, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Foulke Comerford, late of Incheolchane, in the county of Kilkenny, to Gerald, his son and heir; and licence to the said Gerald to alienate certain lands in the counties of Mayo, Galway, and Clare, to Patrick Darcy.—*February 16, 8°.*

Pardon of two alienations, one made by Thomas Nugent to James Nugent, of Aghamartin, in the county of Cork, and others, of lands in the said county; and the other made by William Magherie, of Cloghrisie, in the said county, to John Barry, of Ballicloghie.—*November 19, 8°.*

Membrane 6.

Livery of the possessions of Robert Swords *alias* Crowley, to Robert, his son and heir; and licence to Melaughlen O'Madden to alienate certain lands in the county of Galway to Peter O'Daly.—*December 13, 8°.*

Membrane 7.

Livery of the possessions of Morrogh ne Moire O'Flaherty, late of Banowne, in the county of Galway, to Morrogh ne Marte, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations of lands in the said county, made by the said Morrogh ne Moire to several persons.—*March 1, 8°.*

Grant to Richard FitzGerald, of the city of Dublin, of the wardship of Mathew Barnewall, son and heir of Edward Barnewall, late of Moylagh, in the county of Meath.—*March 8, 8°.*

Membrane 11.

Presentation of John Suary to the prebend or rectory of Kilvrogan, in the cathedral of Cork, and to the vicarages of Kilvrogan and Disart, in the diocese of Cork, in the disposition of the Crown, by

8 the death of the last incumbent, by virtue of the royal prerogative, Charles I. with a clause of union, *pro hac vice tantum*.—*March 2, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of Dermot M'Carty, late of Rochestowne, in the county of Cork, to Donogh, his nephew and heir.—*Last of February, 8°.*

Pardon of an alienation of lands in the county of Cork, made by Sir John FitzEdward Gerald and others to Thomas Rice, of Dingleish, in the county of Kerry.—*March 1, 8°.*

Membrane 14.

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Cork, made to the use of Sir William Hull, Argentine Hull, and William Peters.—*Last of February, 8°.*

Pardon of several alienations of lands in the county of Cork, made by Teige M'Fynn and Auliffe O'Crowley to Florence M'Carty and Randal Oge O'Crowley; and licence to John Barry, of Ballynecorra, to alienate certain lands in the same county, to Richard FitzEdward Gerrald, of Ballymartin.—*March 1, 8°.*

Membrane 16.

Livery of the possessions of Sir Henry Duke, late of Lecarrowlonbyogge, in the county of Roscommon, to Sir John Jephson and Mary Rush *alias* Duke, daughter and heiress of the said Sir Henry.—*March 7, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of John O'Meagher, late of Boolybane, in the county of Tipperary, to Thomas, his son and heir.—*December 3, 8°.*

Livery of the possessions of George Hartpoll, late of Monksgrange, in the Queen's county, to Robert, his son and heir; and pardon of several alienations made by the said George and others to Edward Hunt, of Lucan, in the county of Dublin, and others.—*March 5, 8°.*

CLOSE ROLL, 7° & 8° CHARLES I.

7 & 8
Charles I.*Membrane 1.*

Conveyance whereby George, Bishop of Meath and Clogher, grants and conveys to Robert Montgomery the elder, of Heassilhead, in Scotland, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter, according to the custom there used, the termon or corb land of Aghinlurgher, the tates called Ballychwilloghe, Cormonleaghe, Bratryaghe, Tonaghboy, Aghamoire, Dowrus, Derychane, Farneshowloghe, Aghinlurgher, in the county of Fermanagh; To hold for sixty years.—*August 19, 1618.*

Consent of the Dean and Chapter.—*August 27, 1618.*

Conveyance whereby Robert Mountgomery, of Heassilheade, in Scotland, grants and conveys to Robert Mountgomery the younger, of Rouskie, the lands in the preceding article mentioned; To hold for the residue of the term of sixty years, yet unexpired.—*August 6, 1623.*

Conveyance whereby James Mountgomery, of Ruskie, in the county of Fermanagh, grants and conveys to Malcom, Lord Archbishop of Cashel, two quarters of land, containing eight tates, in the parishes of Aghalurker and Drummully, in the county of Fermanagh—viz., the tates of Farrenstalloghe, Tonnachbowe, Bartriarache, Corinwynlea, Balliquillathe, Acchemore, Durus, and Dyrichane, for the term of years, unexpired, recited in the indenture between the Bishop of Meath and Robert Montgomery.—*May 10, 1626, 2°.*

Deed poll whereby Robert Montgomery, in consideration of love and affection, grants and conveys to James Montgomery, his second son, five tates of land, called Balliguhillen, Atthemorone, Durus, Derrychane, and Cornewinlea, in the county of Fermanagh; To hold for the term of years (yet unexpired), contained in the conveyance to the said Montgomery.—*August 13, 1623.*

Release from Robert Mountgomery, of Ruskie, to Malcome, Lord Archbishop of Cashel, of all his right and title to the tates called Farreneskallagh, Tonnachawe, Bartriarache, Corinwinlea, Ballyguillagh, Archemore, Durus, and Dirichane, in the county of Fermanagh.—*May 11, 1626.*

Conveyance whereby Malcom, Lord Archbishop of Cashel, grants and conveys to his son, Archibald Hamilton, the tates in the preceding article mentioned, in as large and ample manner as they had been demised to the Archbishop by James Mountgomery, of Ruskie, and for the residue of the term of sixty years, therein mentioned.—*July 17, 1626.*

7 & 8

Membrane 8.

Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices :—Whereas our late father of blessed memory, in the seventh year of his reign, did erect a dean and chapter in the church of Down, and did confer on the deanery and every of the dignitaries in the said church, several rectories and vicarages, which afterwards were taxed in first fruits; upon a petition exhibited unto us by our servant, Henry Leslie, now Dean of Down, and by certificate from two of our judges in this our kingdom, we perceive that the Dean and others of that incorporation have not received any further benefit by the said erection than such small tithes as custom has made to the curates, so that the church is in worse case than before the erection : for relief of our said servant, and for the good of the church, we were pleased by our letters, dated the 16th May, 1628, to signify our gracious pleasure that none should be suffered to usurp the rectories of Beally, Tierreloghe, and Ballyculter, which our servant informed us did of right belong unto us, and did undertake to discover for us a good and sufficient title to the said rectories; which, accordingly, to his great charge, he hath found out, and hath caused the usurpers to relinquish the said rectories.

And whereas by our said letters we did further signify our gracious pleasure that the said rectories, after the recovery of them, should be united unto the said deanery, which, as we are informed by our servant, could not take effect, by reason of some defect of words in our letters; we continuing our pious and gracious intention, as well to the church as to our servant, do require you, by the advice of our learned counsel, to cause a grant to be made to our said servant and his successors, Deans of Down, for ever, of the rectories of Beally *alias* Bealgath, Tierreloghe *alias* Thaghrylye, and Balliculter, and the vicarages within the several parishes, together with all tithes, as well great as small, oblations, obventions, alterations, offerings, and all other the appurtenances to the said rectories and vicarages respectively belonging; To be held of us, our heirs and successors, in free alms: and that you cause to be inserted in the said grant a covenant on the part of the Dean and his successors, to find able and sufficient curate and curates in the said rectories and vicarages respectively.—*Westminster, February 19, 6^o.*

Ad. Loftus, R. Corke.

By the Lords Justices.

The Lords Justices to the Surveyor and Auditor General :—These are to will and require you, upon sight hereof, to certify us of the state of the rectories of Beally *alias* Bealgath, Tierrelagh *alias* Thaghryly, and Ballyculter, where and in what counties the said rectories respectively do lie, to what abbey or monastery they were appropriated, and whether they be charged with any particular rent to his Majesty.—*Given at his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, May 10, 1631.*

REPORT of the SURVEYOR and AUDITOR GENERAL.

7 & 8

Charles I.

It appeareth by the survey of the abbey or monastery of St. Patrick, of Down, taken at Down the 13th day of August, in the 3^d Edward VI., that the rectories of Bealgath *alias* Beally and Thaghroyly, do lie in the county of Down, and did belong to the abbey or monastery of Down; and it doth likewise appear by the survey of the abbey of Saule, that the rectory of Ballyculter, in the county of Down, did belong to the abbey of Saule.

It appeareth also that the rectory of Ballykehulter was granted by letters patent to Henry, Earl of Kildare, for divers years yet in being, as parcel of the possessions of the abbey of St. Patrick, of Down, among sundry other spiritual possessions, under the entire rent of £45 18s. a-year.

Signed,

W. Parsons.

Ja. Ware.

Membrane 9.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and Richard, Earl of Cork, Justices,—directing a grant to be made to George Kirke of the territory of Glancapp *alias* Glancapp, with the appurtenances, in the county of Wicklow, if it shall be found by inquisition, or other matter of record, that a just title shall appear for the Crown. His Majesty writes: “And forasmuch as the natives of the counties of Wicklow and Dublin are generally allied in blood, and that thereby, upon trials at common law, our title to the manors and territories may be prejudiced, it is therefore our will and pleasure, that our Chancellor there for the time being shall nominate some other indifferent county for trial of our title, whereby no stop or hindrance may be given to the same.”—*Westminster, July 8, 6^o.*

Membrane 11.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and Richard, Earl of Cork, Justices,—directing a pardon to be granted to Patrick Draycott, for causing the death of John Lawless: His Majesty writes: “Wherein, because there appeareth some considerations that invite us to extend our royal mercy to him, as well in regard of the fact itself, which ye certify, for aught ye could ever learn, to have happened upon a sudden accident, and without any quarrel between them, as also of the birth and condition of the said Draycott, for whom ye have presented to us as suitors not only the merits of his grandfather, who is dead, but the affections and wishes of divers of the nobility and gentry of the Pale in that kingdom, who are allied unto him.”—*Westminster, April 26, 7^o.*

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices,—directing a patent to be passed to Thomas Whitmore and

7 & 8 William Webb of all royal mines of gold or silver opened or un-
 Charles I. opened, within the province of Munster, which they or their agents
 — shall discover.—*Greenwich, May 9, 7°.*

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices,—directing a patent to be passed to Viscount Gormanston and John Rochford, of Kilbrid, and their heirs (upon such conditions as the natives in the county of Leitrim hold their lands), of 1,600 acres arable, and 3,411 acres barren mountain and bog, which had been assigned to the Lady O'Rorke for life; in lieu and recompense of such title, claim, and interest as they had to great quantities of land in the same county, wherein a plantation was lately made.—*Westminster, April 16, 7°.*

Membrane 12.

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Falkland,—directing a patent to be passed to Richard, Earl of Westmeath, of the late dissolved monastery or abbey of Inchmore *alias* Inishmore, and the dissolved priory and manor of Fower, and all the lands, tenements, tithes, and oblations thereunto belonging, in the county of Westmeath.—*Westminster, September 2, 2°.*

Membrane 13.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices,—directing a grant to be passed to Edward Reade, his heirs and assigns, in fee-farm, for ever, of all the lands and possessions which accrued to the Crown by the attainder of John Bourke.—*Westminster, July 5, 7°.*

Membrane 14.

Surrender to the Crown by Sir James Craig, of Castlecraig, in the county of Cavan, of the lands of Dronge, and other lands, containing 400 acres, in the barony or precinct of Tollochoncho, and county of Cavan.—*April 23, 1631.*

Letter of attorney whereby David Meagh, of Kinsale, in the county of Cork, authorizes Sir Edward Bagshaw, his attorney, to surrender to the Crown all the lands and possessions granted to him by letters patent, dated the 20th May, in the eleventh year of the reign of King James.—*June 6, 1631.*

Membrane 15.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices,—authorizing them to pass a grant of a moiety of the lands of Carragolagh, in the county of Armagh, unto John Waldron, ac-

cording to the tenor of his Majesty's letter of the 10th October last.— 7 & 8
Manor of Oatlands, August 8, 7°. Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices:—On the behalf of the Reverend Father in God, the Lord Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, it has been humbly represented unto us that our father, of blessed memory, did, in favour of the several sees of Kilmore and Ardagh, direct his letters, bearing date the 26th February, in the seventeenth year of his reign, unto the then Lord Deputy, declaring his will and pleasure that the Bishop should be restored to all the lauds within the plantation of Longford and Leitrim, out of which it hath been already by office found, or by new inquisition might be found, that in former times the bishops of those sees had their rents, refectations, duties, or other service; and further, to issue out a commission to inquire what lands belongeth to either of these two bishoprics in the county of Cavan, and were omitted in his former patent, which he was graciously pleased to restore to the said bishops respectively, and to that purpose did will and authorize him, the Lord Deputy, to make a grant to the Bishop of the said several sees, and his successors, respectively, by his letters patent, with such limitation of time for leases to be made and rents reserved for the same, as he had appointed to be observed by an Act of State there made, and confirmed by our said father, and that the said letters not being delivered till the plantation of Longford had proceeded so far, as without breaking the whole frame thereof, they could not be executed, yet in part recompense of those lands which he lost in the county of Longford, there was assigned unto him 750 acres of profitable land and 882 acres of wood and bog, albeit the greatest part thereof was, by our father's bounty, formerly granted unto him, as whereout he received the rent and services before, and that of the said letters no use at all was made, nor no patent is yet passed thereupon, by means whereof the lands of the bishoprics remain in great uncertainty and confusion. Know ye, therefore, that we, affecting nothing more than the settling of an establishment of true religion, which doth in great part depend upon the peace of God's church and the comfort of his ministers, having herein taken the advice of such of our privy council, to whom we have committed the care of Irish affairs, do hereby signify our will and pleasure that the Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh be restored to all the lands belonging to either of the bishoprics within the said plantation of Longford and Leitrim, excepting only such as were without fraud disposed of in the plantation in the county of Longford, out of which it hath been already by office found, or by new inquisition may be found, that in former times the Bishops of these sees have had their rents, refectations, duties, and other services.

And further, we will and require you to cause to be issued out commissions of inquiry, what lands belong to either of those two bishoprics in the county of Cavan; and our pleasure is that the

7 & 8 now Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh may renew the patent of his
 Charles I. bishopric, with addition of these lands respectively to the said
 bishoprics belonging, within the counties of Longford and Leitrim,
 and such as shall be found to belong to these bishoprics, or either
 of them, within the county of Cavan, and were omitted in any
 former patent, excepting only such as were without fraud disposed
 of in the plantation in the county of Longford, together with addition
 of 750 acres of profitable land and 882 acres of wood and bog,
 assigned in the county of Leitrim for recompense of the lands belonging
 to the said bishoprics, in the county of Longford, disposed
 of in the plantation there; all which we are graciously pleased to
 restore and grant to the bishoprics respectively; and to that purpose
 we will and authorize you to make a grant or grants thereof
 to the Bishop of the said sees, and to his successors, respectively,
 by letters patent under the great seal, with such limitations of time
 for leases to be made and rent to be reserved for the same, as we
 have appointed to be observed by an Act of State there made by you,
 and confirmed by us in that behalf.

And whereas we are further given to understand that by an
 order of you and our Council, made the 15th December, 1630, it
 was appointed that the town and castle of Glyn, and twelve car-
 trons of land, auciently belonging to the bishopric of Ardagh,
 together with the rectory of Clougher and Clonderagh, should be
 reassured to the church of Ardagh; we do not only give our royal
 assent that the same be passed from us and our successors, notwith-
 standing the statute of mortmain, according to the order of our
 Council there, but do release from us and our successors whatsoever
 claim, title, or interest we have therein, notwithstanding any sur-
 render or assurance, or any grant made to us of the same.—*Oatlands,*
July 24, 7^o.

Membrane 16.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork,
 Justices:—We are graciously pleased, in consideration of Sir Terence
 O'Dempsey, his faithful service done unto our Crown, whereof we have
 received good testimony, and for his encouragement to persevere
 therein, and do hereby require and authorize you to make a grant, by
 letters patent, unto the said Sir Terence, of the honour, style, title, dig-
 nity, and place of Viscount of Glinmalery, in the King's and Queen's
 county, and Baron of Philipstown, in the King's county; To have,
 hold, and enjoy the said honours, styles, titles, dignities, and places
 of Viscount of Glinmalery and Baron of Philipstown, unto the said
 Terence O'Dempsey, and the heirs male of his body lawfully be-
 gotten and to be begotten, with all rights, privileges, pre-eminences,
 prerogatives, commodities, and immunities belonging to the states
 and degrees of a viscount and baron and peer of that realm, in as
 large, ample, and beneficial manner as any viscount and baron of
 that our kingdom doth hold, or ought to hold and enjoy the like
 degrees.—*Westminster, July 8, 7^o.*

*Membrane 17.*7 & 8
Charles I.

Charles R.

The King to Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices:—Whereas by our letters bearing date at our Palace of Westminster, the 16th of April, in the seventh year of our reign, we did require and authorize you, our Justices, for the reasons therein alleged, to pass letters patent for 1,600 acres arable and pasture of mountain land, and 3,411 acres of barren mountain and bog, in the county of Leitrim, unto our right trusty and well-beloved Nicholas Preston, Viscount Gormanstown, and John Rochford, and their heirs, reserving the estate for life of the now Lady O'Rorke in the premises, upon such conditions as other natives do hold theirs, at the yearly rent of $2\frac{1}{2}d.$, sterling, the acre, not expressing in our letters that the said $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ is to be reserved out of the profitable lands only, and the rate of 10s. for the 1,000 acres barren mountain and bog, which, nevertheless, appeareth by our letters of the 4th of August last, directed to the Viscount Dorchester, to be according to the rules used in passing of the grants of plantation lands of that county to natives, and also agreeable to the survey of those lands, under the hand of our Surveyor-General, Sir William Parsons, but that ye forbear to pass the said grant until ye shall receive a more express warrant from us; we are therefore graciously pleased, and do hereby authorize you to pass the said grant according to our former letters, reserving only $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ the acre of profitable land, and 10s. the 1,000 acres of barren mountain and bog, according as all other natives do pay in the said plantation, and according to the survey of the said Sir William Parsons, our Surveyor-General.—*Westminster, October 30, 7^o.*

Charles R.

The King to the Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices:—At the humble suit of the right Reverend Father in God, James, Bishop of Clogher, in the county of Tyrone, and out of our ardent and pious zeal for the advancement of religion, and restoring the decayed church of Clogher to her former estate, and for preventing of some controversies which might otherwise arise, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you to erect a perpetual corporation of a dean and chapter for that see, and for the better effecting thereof, by the advice of some of our learned counsel there, to accept a grant and surrender from the present Dean and Chapter, or reputed Dean and Chapter of Clogher, and all others that have, or pretend to have, any interest in that corporation, by deed enrolled, to us, our heirs and successors, of the corporation of the said Dean and Chapter, or reputed Dean and Chapter, and of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever thereunto belonging, in the right of their or any of their churches, dignities, or spiritual promotions, or reputed churches, dignities, or spiritual promotions, respectively, and of all and every of their estates and interests therein, and of their bodies politic, or reputed bodies politic, and thereupon without mention-

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ing of the said surrender by letters patent to erect and create a perpetual corporation in the said church, by the name of the Dean and Chapter of the great church of St. Machartine, of Clogher, consisting of dean, archdeacon, and six prebendaries, the same archdeacon and prebendaries to be incumbents of certain benefices in the donation of the said James, Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, Bishops of Clogher, so as the said erection or annexation of any benefices or spiritual promotions to the same be not prejudicial to the cure of souls, but that those which are to be incumbents of the said benefices, and their successors, shall from time to time discharge the cure of souls, and be resident upon the same benefices, in such sort as if they were parsons and incumbents there; wherein our pleasure is that in and by our said letters patent Robert Barkley, Dean, or reputed Dean of Clogher, be made Dean of Clogher, and James Heygate, Bishop of Kilfenora, now Archdeacon, or reputed Archdeacon of Clogher, be made Archdeacon; Edward Hatton, parson of Ranickmalis *alias* Monaghan, in the county of Monaghan, be made the first prebendary; Archibald Areskin, parson of Davenish, in the county of Fermanagh, be made the second prebendary; Christopher Sutton, parson of Kilskeary, in the county of Tyrone, be made the third prebendary; Claud Hamilton, parson of Doughcana, be made the fourth prebendary; Robert Boyle, parson of Tolecarbet, be made the fifth prebendary; and Archibald Carr, parson of Dromore, be the sixth prebendary; the said benefices to be annexed to the archdeaconry and prebends respectively, according to their order, and to their successors, and that the Dean, Archdeacon, and Prebendaries, and their successors, shall be the Chapter of the said Bishop of Clogher, and his successors, and that they and their successors so incorporated shall and may have a common seal, with such inscription to be engraven thereabouts as to them shall seem fit, and that they shall enjoy all liberties, jurisdictions, and other immunities, and be enabled to have and exercise all such powers, privileges, and authorities. in, for, or concerning the confirming of any grant or leases, or other act whatsoever concerning that see, as fully and amply as any other dean and chapter in our said realm have and exercise, or by right ought to have, exercise, and enjoy; and also in the said letters patent to make a grant and confirmation from us, our heirs and successors, to the said so to be erected Dean and Chapter of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments as shall be granted, or mentioned to be granted and surrendered unto us as aforesaid, reserving unto us the donation of the deanery, and reserving to the Bishop of Clogher the collation of the archdeaconry and prebendaries; saving in such cases where the King is to present by prerogative and not as patron.

And likewise our will and pleasure is that the same corporation shall have licence and authority to take and receive of any person or persons whatsoever, bodies politic or corporate, his and their benevolent charity, and liberality, to pious and godly uses, for maintenance of a choir and free school, for repair of the fabric and

frame, and for adornment of the cathedral church, and other uses requisite for the said corporation (and that) the sum of £100, sterling, yearly, or under, notwithstanding the statute of mortmain to the contrary, provided always that the said benevolent charity be not of lands, such as are held in capite, or by knight's service; and that what gift, or donation of lands or other hereditaments, shall be given to the same corporation either by lease, fee-simple, or otherwise, shall and may be passed, ratified, and confirmed by the same corporation unto such persons as they shall think fit.

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—

And our pleasure is that the said so to be erected and made Dean and Chapter, shall be freed from paying first fruits, &c.; and because the Bishop of Kilfenora pretendeth that our former letters patent, whereby we have granted unto him in commendam the said archdeaconry, and such other spiritual livings and promotions as he enjoyed before his promotion unto the bishopric, shall, by the surrenders aforesaid, become void and of none effect; our pleasure is, and we require you, for the erection of the said corporation of dean and chapter, by letters patent, to make a new grant in commendam unto the said Bishop of Kilfenora of the said archdeaconry, and all other livings and spiritual promotions which he held and enjoyed before his promotion unto the said bishopric, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner as now he holdeth the same, granting and reserving always unto the Bishop of Clogher and his successors the collation of the archdeaconry and other spiritual promotions (except as before excepted), so granted in commendam to the said Bishop of Kilfenora; the right and title of the College of Dublin unto the advowson of the rectory of Dirrwoyline also excepted.

And because we are likewise informed by the petition of the Lord Bishop of Clogher, that the Lord Balfour hath gained, and endeavoureth more and more to gain, from the tenants of the Bishop their interest, and possession of divers lands belonging to the Bishop, and thereupon there are great arrears of rent due, for which the Bishop is unwilling to distrain the goods of the Lord Balfour, in regard of the late controversies between them; our pleasure therefore is, and we hereby require you to call before you the Lord Balfour, and thereupon, for preventing all further suit and trouble, to lay down and establish such a course for payment unto the Bishop, as well of the arrears which shall appear to be due, as of the growing rent of all lands belonging to the said Bishop, whereof Lord Balfour hath or hereafter shall gain possession, as to you shall seem most fit and convenient, so as the Bishop shall not be constrained to distrain or commence any suit against the Lord Balfour for the same.

And if it shall appear that the Bishop of Clogher hath fully performed the order, which by our appointment was made by the Chancellor of Scotland, the Chancellor of Ireland, and Lord Conway, of the 17th of June, 1628, between the Lady Weymes and him; our pleasure then is that you cause the said Lady Weymes likewise to perform what by the said order was required on her part to be performed, and that you lay down such final course as that hereafter

7 & 8 the Bishop may be absolutely freed from all further trouble or
 Charles I. vexation from the said lady, or any other that hath relation unto
 — her, for that particular, according to the intent of the said order.—
Oatlands, July 24, 7^o.

Membrane 19.

PLANTATION OF LONDONDERRY.

MOTIVES and REASONS to induce the CITY of LONDON to undertake
 the PLANTATION in the NORTH of IRELAND.

May 25, 1609.

1. The late ruined city of Derry, situated upon the river of Loughfoyle, navigable with good vessels above the Derry, and one other place at or near the castle of Colrane, situate upon the River Bann, navigable with small vessels only, by reason of the bar, a little above Colrairie, do seem to be the fittest places for the city of London to plant.

2. Their situation is such as with small charges and industry the aforesaid places, especially the Derry, may be made by land almost impregnable, and so will more easily afford safety and security to those that shall be sent thither to inhabit.

3. To these towns his Majesty may be pleased to grant not only corporations, with such liberties and privileges for their government as shall be convenient, but also the whole territory or country betwixt them, which is above twenty miles in length, included with the sea on the north, the River Bann on the east, and the river of Derry, or Loughfoyle, upon the west, out of which 1,000 acres or more may be allotted to each of the towns for their commons, rent free, the rest to be planted, with such undertakers as the city of London shall think good, for their best profit, paying only for the same the easy rent of the undertakers.

4. His Majesty may be likewise pleased to grant to these towns the benefit of all the customs of all goods to be imported thither or exported thence, as well poundage and tonnage as the great and small customs, for twenty-one years, paying only 6s. 8d. as an acknowledgment.

5. Further, that his Majesty would be pleased to buy from the possessors the salmon fishing of the rivers of Bann and Loughfoyle, and out of his princely bounty bestow the same upon these towns, for their better encouragement, which some years prove very plentiful and profitable.

6. And likewise to grant them licence to transport all prohibited wares growing upon their lands.

7. And lastly, the admiralty of the coast of Tirconnell and Colrairie now, as is supposed in the Lord Deputy, by the Lord Admiral's grant, may be by his Majesty's means transferred unto them for the like term of twenty-one years.

The LAND COMMODITIES which the NORTH of IRELAND affordeth.

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1. The country is well watered generally, by abundance of good springs, brooks, and rivers, and plenty of fuel, either by means of wood, and where that is wanting, of good and wholesome turf.

2. It yieldeth store of all things necessary for man's sustenance, in such measure as may not only maintain itself, but also furnish the city of London yearly with manifold provisions, especially for their fleet, as namely, with beeves, pork, fish, rye, bere, pease, and beans, which will also in some years help the dearth of the city and country about, and the storehouses appointed for the relief of the poor.

3. As it is fit for all sorts of husbandry, so for breeding mares, and increase of cattle it doth excel, whence may be expected plenty of butter, cheese, hides, and tallow.

4. English sheep would breed abundantly in Ireland, the sea-coasts and nature of the soil being very wholesome for them, and if need were, wool might be had cheaply and plentifully out of the west part of Scotland.

5. It is held to be good in many places for madder, hops, and wood.

6. It affordeth fells of all sorts in great quantity—red deer, foxes, sheep, lambs, conies, martin, and squirrels.

7. Hemp and flax do more naturally grow there than elsewhere, which being well regarded might give great provision for canvas, cables, cordage, and such like requisites for shipping; besides thread, linen cloth, and all stuffs made of linen yarn, which is both finer and more plentiful there than in all the rest of the kingdom.

8. Materials for building, timber, stone of all sorts, limestone, slate, and shingle, are afforded in most parts of the county, and the soil is good for brick and tile.

9. All materials for building of ships, excepting tar, are there to be found in great plenty, and in counties adjoining.

The goodliest and largest timber in the woods of Glancankeene and Killetrogh that may be, and may compare with any in his Majesty's dominions, which may easily be brought to the sea by the Lough Eagh and the river of the Bann.

The fir masts of all sorts may be had out of Loughwherever, in Scotland, not far distant from the north of Ireland, much more easily than from Norway.

10. Other sorts of wood doth afford other manner of services—of pipe staves, hogthead staves, barrel staves, hoop staves, clapboards, wainscot and dying ashes, glass and iron work, for iron and copper ore are there plentifully found.

The country is very fit for honey and wax.

SEA and RIVER COMMODITIES.

1. The harbour of the Derry is exceedingly good, and roads at Portrush and Loughswilly, not far distant from the Derry, tolerable.

- 7 & 8 Charles I. 2. The sea fishings of that coast are very plentiful of all manner of usual sea fishes, especially herrings and eels, there being yearly, after Michaelmas, for taking of herrings, above seven or eight score of sail of his Majesty's subjects and strangers for loading, besides an infinite number of boats for fishing and killing.
3. Great and profitable fishings are in the next adjacent islands of Scotland, where many Hollanders do fish all the summer season, and do plentifully vent their fishes into Spain and within the Straits.
4. Much train, or fish oil, of seal, herrings, &c., may be made upon that coast.
5. As the sea yieldeth very great plenty and variety of sea fish, so doth the coast afford abundance of all sorts of sea fowl, and the rivers great store of fresh fishes than any of the rivers in England.
6. There be also some store of good pearls upon the coast, especially within the river of Loughfoile.
7. These coasts be ready for traffic with England and Scotland, and for supply of provision from or to them, and doth lie open and convenient for Spain and the Straits, and fittest and nearest for Newfoundland.

The PROFITS that LONDON shall receive by this PLANTATION.

If multitudes of men were employed proportionably to these commodities, which might be there by industry attained, many thousands would be set at work, to the great service of the king, strength of his realms, advancement of several trades, and benefit of the particular persons whom the infinite increasing greatness that often doth minister occasion of ruin to itself of this city, might not only conveniently spare, but also reap a singular commodity thereby, by easing themselves of an insupportable burden, which so surchargeth all the parts of the city that one tradesman can scarce live by another, which in all probability would be a means also to free and preserve the city from infection, and by consequence the whole kingdom, which of necessity must have recourse hither, which persons pestered or closed up together can never otherwise or very hardly avoid.

These colonies may be a means to utter infinite commodities from London to furnish the whole north of Ireland and isles of Scotland, which may be transported by means of the river of Bann and Loughfoile into the counties of Coleraine, Donegal, Tyrone, Armagh, and Antrim.

The city of Dublin being desolate by the slaughter of the Easterlings, who were the ancient inhabitants thereof, was given by King Henry II. unto the city of Bristol to be inhabited, which, without any charge to the king, Bristol did undertake and perform, whose posterity doth there continue unto this day. This plantation thus performed, to the perpetual commendation of Bristol, was not the least cause of civilizing and securing that part of the country.

It were to be wished this noble precedent were followed by the city of London in these times, with so much the more alacrity as in ability and means they do excel them.

And so much the rather that the commodities which the city of London shall reap hereby do far surpass the profit that could redound to Bristol by the other. 7 & 8
Charles I.

Membrane 20.

From the Lords of the Council in England to Sir Arthur Chichester, and the Council of Ireland :—After our very hearty commendations to your lordship and the rest: it is not unknown to your lordship how much his Majesty doth affect, and how ready he is to entertain all occasions that are offered to further the plantation of Ulster, to which work the city of London being of late incited, and a project made of the situation and commodities of the place, and what courses were most fit to be held in the proceeding, and for the performing of such a business they have showed themselves both willing to accept it and desirous that they may undertake such a part as might be fitting for the honour of the city, and a means to reduce that savage and rebellious people to civility, peace, religion, and obedience; for which purpose the bearers hereof, John Brode, goldsmith; John Monnesley; Robert Treswell, painterstainer; and John Rowley, draper, being appointed deputies for the city of London, to take a view of the country and to make report at their return what they find, that then they may go forward into their intended plantation; these are therefore to pray and require your lordships, so soon as you hear of their arrival, to be careful to give order that they may be supplied with all necessaries as they travel in the countries, and in all things wherein they shall have occasion to use your lordships' favour to give them your countenance and best assistance: and we have required Sir Thomas Phillips to accompany them, whose knowledge and residence in those parts, and good affection to the cause in general, we assure ourselves, will be of very good use at this time, seeing there is no man that intendeth any plantation or habitation in Ulster which ought not to be most desirous of such neighbours as will bring trade and traffic into the ports.

And so we bid your lordships very heartily farewell, from Whitehall, the 3rd of August, 1609.

Your lordships' very loving friends,

T. Ellesmere, Canc.
Tho. Suffolk.

R. Salisburie.
W. Knowles.

H. Northampton.
Jul. Cæsar.

ARTICLES agreed upon the 28th of January, 1609, betwixt the Right Honourable the Lords of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, on the King's Majesty's behalf, on the one part, and the Committee appointed by an act of common council on the behalf of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of London on the other part, concerning a plantation in part of the province of Ulster.

In primis, it is agreed by the city, that the sum of £2,000 shall be levied, whereof £1,500 is to be expended upon the intended

7 & 8 plantation, and the other £500 for the clearing of private men's Charles I. interests in the things demanded.

2. It is agreed at the Derry 200 houses shall be built, and room be left for 300 more; and that 4,000 acres lying on the Derry side, next adjacent to the Derry, shall be laid thereunto, bog and barren mountain to be no parcel thereof, but to go as waste for the city, the same to be done by indifferent Commissioners.

3. It is agreed that the Bishop and Dean of the Derry shall have convenient plots of ground for the seat of their houses at the Derry.

4. It is agreed that Colrairie shall be situated and built on the abbey side; and that 100 houses shall be built therein, and room left for 200 more, and that 3,000 acres of land shall be laid thereunto, viz., 1,000 acres to be taken on the abbey side next adjacent to the town; and that if it shall please the King's Majesty, at his charges, after some good proceeding in the plantation, to erect and maintain a bridge in perpetuity, for a common passage over the river between the town and the county of Colrairie, then it is agreed the other 2,000 acres shall be taken on the other side the river, otherwise the whole 3,000 acres are agreed to be taken on the abbey side, next adjacent to the town of Colrairie.

5. It is agreed that the measure and account of land shall be after the balliboes, according to the King's Majesty's last survey.

6. It is agreed that the rest of the territory and entire county of Colrairie, esteemed at 20,000 acres, more or less, undertaken by the city, be cleared from all particular interests, except the Bishop and Dean of the Derry, their inheritance, and except certain portions of land to be assigned unto three or four Irish gentlemen at the most, now dwelling and settled in the county of Colrairie, who are to be freeholders to the city, and to pay them some small rent, the same portions and rent to be limited by Commissioners, to be indifferently chosen between his Majesty and the city.

7. It is agreed that the woods and the ground and soil of Glankankene and Killetrough, extending from the county of Colrairie to Ballinderry, be wholly to the city in perpetuity, the timber trees of these woods to be converted to the furtherance of plantation and all necessary uses within Ireland, and not to be made merchandize.

8. It is agreed that the soil of so much land within and amongst the woods of Glankankene and Killetrough which stands charged as surveyed land, be undertaken in like form as the county of Colrairie.

9. It is agreed that the city shall have the patronage of all the churches, as well within the city of the Derry and town of Colrairie as in all lands to be undertaken by them.

10. It is agreed that the 7,000 acres laid to the city of the Derry and town of Colrairie shall be in fee-farm at the yearly rent of 53*s.* 4*d.*

11. The city of the Derry and town of Colrairie and 7,000 acres land to them shall be holden of the King in free burgage.

12. The residue of the county lands and woods, and all such lands as are to be undertaken, shall be holden of the King in common soccage.

13. The customs of all goods imported or to be exported, poundage, tonnage, the great and small customs, shall be enjoyed by the city for the term of ninety-nine years, within the city of Derry, town and county of Colrairie, and ports and creeks thereof, paying yearly 6s. 8d. to his Majesty, as an acknowledgment, and to have the like within the port of Portrush. 7 & 8
Charles I.

14. The salmon and eel fishing of the river of Bann and Loughfoile, and all other kind of fishing in the river of Loughfoile, so far as the river floweth, and in the Bann to Lough Eaghe, shall be in perpetuity to the city.

15. The city shall have liberty to transport all prohibited wares growing upon their own lands.

16. The city shall have the office of the admiralty in the coasts of Tirconnell and Colrairie, and all the royalties and profits thereunto belonging, and shall have their own ships and goods which shall happen to be wrecked at sea at Ballyshannon and Orderfleete, and in all the coasts, ports, and creeks, along and between them, saved and reserved to themselves.

17. It is likewise agreed that the city shall have the like liberty of fishing and fowling upon all that coast as other subjects have; and that it shall be lawful for them to draw their nets and pack their fish upon any part of that coast that they fish upon, and carry the same away; and they have the several fishing and fowling in the city of Derry, the town and county of Colrairie, and all the lands to be undertaken by them, and in the river of Loughfoile so far as it floweth, and of the river of Bann unto Lough Eaghe.

18. It is agreed that no flax, hemp, or yarn, unwoven, be carried out of the ports of the Derry and Colrairie without licence from the city officers, and that no hides be transported raw, without like licence, out of these ports.

19. That as well the cities and towns as the county of Colrairie be freed from all patents of privileges heretofore granted to any person; and that hereafter no patent of privilege be granted within the several cities, towns, and county of Colrairie, and other the undertakers' lands; and that the city of Derry, town and county of Colrairie, shall be freed from all compositions and taxes which may be exacted or imposed by the governor or governors of these parts.

20. The city shall have the castle of Culmore and the lands thereunto in fee-farm, they maintaining a sufficient ward of officers therein.

21. It is agreed that the liberties of the city of the Derry and Colrairie shall extend three miles every way.

22. The city shall have such further liberties to the Derry and Colrairie as upon view of the charters of London, the Cinque Ports, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or the city of Dublin, shall be found fit for those places.

23. All particular men's interests in the places about the Derry and county of Colrairie, and in others the undertakers' lands, be freed and cleared to the city (except as is excepted in the sixth article).

24. It is agreed that sufficient forces shall be maintained at the King's charge for safety of the undertakers, for a convenient time.

25. It is agreed that for settling and securing all things touching

7 & 8 the plantation, his Majesty will give his royal assent to acts of parliament here, and the like in Ireland, to pass.

— 26. It is agreed that the city shall have time during the term of seven years to make such other reasonable demand as time shall show to be needful, but cannot presently be foreseen.

27. It is lastly agreed that the city shall with all speed set forward the plantation in such sort as there be sixty houses built in the Derry and forty houses in Colrairie by the 1st of November next following, with convenient fortifications; and the rest of the houses, with the fortifications, to be built and perfected by the 1st of November which shall be in 1611.—*February 24, 1609.*

Membrane 22.

The Lords of the Council in England to Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy.—After our hearty commendations to your lordship: Your lordship shall understand that the noble and worthy work of the plantation in Ulster, undertaken by the city, is now at the last resolved on; and articles of agreement between his Majesty and the city absolutely concluded, to which we and they have already subscribed; whereupon they have made choice of a particular governor, and assisted him, with other fit persons for the more orderly disposition of their affairs, and for accommodating such other circumstances as from time to time shall be offered to their further consideration; they have also elected a sufficient person, John Rowley, well known to your lordship, to be their resident agent on that side, who is to correspond with the governor and his assistants here, and to receive and execute such directions as they shall have occasion to transmit unto him, and some other inferior ministers they employ, and presently despatch awaythither, purposing that their agent shall very shortly follow.

All which and every of them we do not only earnestly recommend to your lordship's favour, but more particularly and most especially the work itself, being so honourable in the beginning, and so hopeful in the success, as we must say, unto your lordship, there are not very many things within his Majesty's kingdoms that he more taketh to heart than this, which we have observed your lordship also to embrace with much alacrity, as the person who hath not only been a principal instrument to make way for this good work by the sword, but by your ensuing painful endeavours made it more apt for that impression which is now intended towards it, in all which considerations we require you to assist, with your best countenance and help in all their addresses, so far as shall be reasonable, and namely, for your directions at this present to the commanders, sheriffs, and other officers in the several counties of Tyrone, Colrairie, Donegal, and Antrim, to furnish a competent number of the country people to be employed for felling of timber, digging of stone, burning of lime, and doing of such like necessary works, and at such rates as is fully allowed by his Majesty upon like occasion.

And further, that your lordship take order that cattle, corn, and other necessary provisions for victuals, may by your authority be

taken up at the ordinary and usual price of the country, for the use of the workmen and labourers, for all which the agent hath order to make due satisfaction by payment in ready money. 7 & 8
Charles I.

Finally we pray you to quit nothing that is fit to be done for the advancement of this work, which is held to be of so great consequence: And we bid you heartily farewell.—*From the Court at Whitehall, the 4th February, 1609.*

Your Lordships' very long friends,

R. Cant.	T. Ellesmere, Canc.	R. Salisbury.
H. Northampton.	Nottingham.	T. Suffolke.
E. Zouch.	W. Knowles.	Stanhope.
Lenox.	E. Worcester.	J. Herbert.
Julius Cæsar.		

Membrane 23.

James R.

The King to Sir Arthur Chichester, Deputy:—Right trusty and well-beloved:—It is well known unto you how great a revenue we might have raised to our Crown, by our escheated lands in the province of Ulster, if we had not preferred the reformation of that disordered country by a civil plantation to be made therein before the present profit which we might have reaped by it; for the more speedy effecting whereof, we made liberal donations of great portions of those lands, so escheated unto us, to divers British undertakers and servitors, with favourable tenures and reservations, for their better encouragement, and enabling them in their estates to expedite the work of their plantation, according to those articles which they voluntarily bound themselves; but as we are informed, they have hitherto made so slow progression therein, that neither the safety of that country, nor the planting of religion and civility amongst those rude and barbarous people, which were the principal motives of that project, and which we expected as the only fruits and returns to us of our bounty from them, are any whit as yet materially effected by them. We are not ignorant how much the real accomplishment of that plantation concerns the future peace and safety of that kingdom; but if there were no reason of state to press it forward, yet we would pursue and effect that work with the same earnestness as we now do, merely for the goodness and morality of it, esteeming the settling of religion, the introduction of civility, order, and government amongst a barbarous and unsubjected people, to be the act of piety and glory, and worthy always of a Christian Prince, to endeavour; though we understand by some of the undertakers and servitors there, with whom we have had speech, that there is a general backwardness and slack proceeding in the plantation; yet the particulars thereof are either concealed from us, or diversely reported unto us, every man being willing to improve his own merit in that service, and to transfer the faults and omissions therein upon other men.

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 Charles I. Wherefore we have thought fit for our particular information to have a true and exact survey taken, and, with as much speed as conveniently you may, transmit unto us the whole state as it now stands for the plantation; wherein we precisely require you that respecting only your duty to us and this commandment of ours, and setting aside all favour, partiality, care, or fear to please or displease any man, you make a sincere and faithful narration unto us, what every undertaker and servitor is bound to do, by the articles of the plantation, what he hath already done, whether slightly or substantially, and wherein any of them is different. And this we would have performed by you in so particular a manner, that every man may bear both his own burthen and his own reward; and that we being truly certified by this inquisition where the obstructions lie, may likewise the better know the ways hereafter how to open and remove them.

And because the Londoners there pretend the expense of great sums of money in that service, and yet (as we are informed) the outward appearances of it in their works are very small; we require you to give us a true account of what they have done, and to make, as near as you can, a true valuation of it, that they may discover the ignorance or abuse of their ministers, to whom they have committed that employment; and, withal, to send us your opinion what course were fittest for them to follow hereafter, both for their own good and the advancement of our service; in the management of that business.

We have been informed that some undertakers who had portions assigned unto them of the first allotment, have sold them away to men of mean ability and unfit for that service; and that some other undertakers which before had more land than they were well able to plant and inhabit, according to the articles of the plantation, have, notwithstanding, gotten the proportions of other undertakers by contract with them, into their hands, which we conceive to be an impediment so mischievous to the progression of the plantation, that we require you to take particular cognition of the several transactions in this kind, and make certificate of them unto us in that survey which we are to receive from you; we are very confident of your integrity to discharge this trust which we repose in you; and that you do understand so well the favour we bear you, and the dignity of the place wherein you serve, that you will submit all respects whatsoever to the faithful execution of this commandment which we have laid upon you.—*Westminster, December 21, 10^o James I.*

We are so desirous to understand from you the true state of the plantation, that once again we strictly enjoin you to give us a faithful account of this trust which we repose in you, without care of fear to please or displease any of our subjects, English or Scot, of what quality soever.

By his Majesty's express commandment.

Membrane 24.

James R.

By the King.

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Charles I.

The King to the Lord Chichester, Deputy :—We received lately from you a relation of the present state of the plantation in Ulster, set down with so much clearness and order by the men of Sir Josias Bodeley, according to the exactness of the survey thereof taken lately by himself by our commandment, that we do acknowledge his care and industry in performance of that service, and do require you to give him thanks in our name for it ; we have examined, viewed, and reviewed, with our own eye every part thereof, and find, greatly to our discontentment, the slow progress of that plantation, some few only of the British undertakers, servitors, and natives, having as yet proceeded effectually to the accomplishing of such things in all points, as are required of them by the articles of the plantation ; the rest, and by much the greater part, having either done nothing at all, or so little, or by reason of the slightness thereof, to so little purpose, that the work seems rather to us to be forgotten by them, and to perish under their hand, than any whit to be advanced by them ; some having begun to build, and not planted ; others begun to plant, and not build ; and all of them, in general, retaining the Irish still in their hands, the avoiding of which was with us the fundamental reason of that plantation ; we have made a collection of their names, as we find their endeavours or negligences noted in this service, which we will retain as a memorial with us ; and they shall be sure to feel accordingly the effects of our favour or disfavour, as there shall be occasion.

It is well known to you, that if we had intended only our present profit, as it seems most of them overgreedily have done, we might have converted those large territories of our escheated lands to the great improvement of the revenue of our Crown there ; but we chose rather for the safety of that country, and the civilizing of that people, to depart with the inheritance of them at extreme undervalues, and to make a plantation of them ; and since we were merely induced hereunto out of reason of state, we think we may, without any breach of justice, make bold with their rights, who have neglected their duties in a service of so much importance unto us ; and by the same law and reason of state resume into our hands their land who have failed to perform, according to our original intention, the articles of our plantation, and bestow them upon some other men more active and worthy of them than themselves ; and though the time is long since expired within which they were bound to have finished to all purposes their plantation, so that we want not a just provocation to proceed presently with all rigour against them, yet we are pleased in grace, and that they may be the more inexcusable if they fail in their duties hereafter, to assign them a further time, which shall be to the last day of August, come twelve months, 1616, which we are resolved shall be final and peremptory unto

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 Charles I. — them; and at which time we are determined to seize into our hands the lands of any man whatsoever, without respect of persons, whether he be a British undertaker, servitor, or native, that shall be found defective in performing any of the articles of the plantation to which he was enjoined. Our express pleasure therefore is, that as soon as this limited time of favour shall expire, that Sir Josias Bodeley shall presently take a particular survey of the plantation as it then stands, and whosoever he shall certify to be deficient in any point to which he is bound touching the plantation, that presently you seize into our hands the proportion or proportions of those his lands wherein he hath made his omission; and that you grant a custodian of them to such person or persons as you shall think fit, till we signify our further pleasure unto you, touching the disposal of them.

And as we do let you know, so we require you to give them notice of it, whom it concerns, that we do expect full performance in all points of the articles of the plantation by the time above specified, as well from such as do now hold any lands of the plantation by purchase or mesne conveyance from any of the original grantees or patentees, as we would have done from them whose rights they have acquired, notwithstanding any former connivance or toleration granted, under any pretext, unto any of them heretofore.

And because we will have no man to pretend ignorance of that which we expect from him, in performing of the true meaning of the articles of the plantation, we require Sir Josias Bodeley to take a review of the relation of his last survey sent unto us; and thereupon, with as much convenient speed as he may, to signify unto the Londoners, and every undertaker, servitor, and native, or to their servants or assigns, that dwell upon their lands, their several defects and omissions, either in matter or form, that all things accordingly may be reformed or performed against the next survey which we have appointed to be taken of the plantation there.—*Westminster, March 25, 13^o James I.*

“MY LORD.—In this service I expect that zeal and uprightness from you, that you will spare no flesh, English or Scottish, for no private man’s worth is able to counterbalance the perpetual safety of a kingdom, which this plantation, being well accomplished, will procure.”

This postscript was written, in the original, with his Majesty’s own hand, which I have left with the Lords Justices to be executed according to his princely directions.

The Lords of the Council of England to Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy :—After our hearty commendations to your Lordship; The scarcity and decay of timber increasing very much of late years in this kingdom, and the use and necessity thereof for the building and repairing of his Majesty’s ships and navy royal being now

grown greater than in former times, hath made us enter into consideration how timber may be maintained and preserved in other places, where it is for the good of the state, when there shall be occasion to use the same; and because we are informed that in that kingdom some good proportion of timber may be found, fit for shipping, in his Majesty's woods, if it be looked unto in time, before too much waste be made by converting it to claboard, pipestaves, and other uses of less importance, and transporting it into foreign parts; we do therefore pray your Lordship to take special care that hereafter no more of the timber growing in his Majesty's woods be employed to such commodities; and to prohibit, as far as lawfully you may, the transporting of the same, as heretofore hath been and is still used by private men, but that it may be preserved, kept, and maintained for building and for the repairing of his Majesty's ships, from time to time, as need and occasion shall serve.

And so we bid your Lordship heartily farewell.—*From the Court at Whitehall, the 1st of January, 1610.*

Your Lordship's very loving friends,

T. Ellesmere, Canc.	R. Salisburie.	H. Northampton.
T. Suffolke.	Gil. Shrewsberie.	E. Worcester.
W. Knowles.	E. Wotton.	J. Stanhoppe.

Membrane 25.

The Lords of the Council of England to Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy:—After our very hearty commendations to your Lordship: You cannot be more sensible than we are of the great slackness and neglect in the plantation of Ulster, the blame whereof, though it may generally and justly be imputed unto all the British undertakers, yet because we have of late received some complaints from your Lordship touching the Londoners in particular, and their negligence in performing of those conditions whereunto they were tied by their contracts, we have called some of the principal of them before us, and have dealt roundly with them upon that point, representing unto them, amongst other faults, that whereof your Lordship doth complain in your last letter sent by Sir Thomas Philips, which is the continuing of the natives within their precinct, whose abode in that place must, as you rightly judge, be full of inconveniency and danger; but to this, as to all other objections made unto them by us, your Lordship shall perceive their answer and our reply, by this memorial which we send you here enclosed, from whence we pray and require your Lordship to take your directions, and to proceed accordingly, for so much as concerneth you.

As for the Castle of Dublin, the reparations whereof your Lordship hath so often recommended unto us, we have taken into consideration; but, such are the necessities of the time, as we cannot make any particular assignment of money for the performance of it, unless your Lordship can find some means out of the extraordinaries,

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Charles I.

7 & 8 added unto that which the ruins of Kilmainham will afford you Charles I. towards it, to spare so much of that work as will preserve it from further decay or danger, which, if you find any possibility to effect, we shall well approve it.

And so we bid your Lordship very heartily farewell.—*From the Court at Whitehall, this last of June, 1612.*

Your Lordship's very loving friends,

G. Cant.	T. Ellesmere, Canc.	T. Suffolk.
H. Northampton.	E. Zouch.	W. Knowles.
E. Wotton.	Julius Cæsar.	

The Lords of the Council in England to Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy :—After our very hearty commendations to your Lordship : Sir Thomas Phillips having long attended here for the perfecting of his assurance of these lands which he holdeth from the Londoners, hath found so slow proceeding in them, and so many difficulties to be cleared before they can sue out their letters patent from his Majesty, for the lands and territories there assigned to the city, as he is forced to leave it undone, and to repair back into that kingdom to look to his estate there, which otherwise may receive much prejudice, upon the decease of his wife, and to the end he may not return without some directions concerning his Majesty's service, himself being one that hath ever showed much readiness and ability to perform those employments which were laid upon him.

Forasmuch as your Lordship, by your letters of the 25th April last, hath signified that the Castle of Limavaddy is a place of good importance for his Majesty's service, standing in the highway, and about equal distance between the towns of Coleraine and Derry ; and that your Lordship, together with the judges of assize for those parts, are of constant opinion that the gaol and sessions-house is fittest and most conveniently to be established there, rather than out of the county, or in any extreme part of the same, to the incommodity and needless trouble of the inhabitants ; we have thought meet hereby to authorize and require your Lordship to settle and establish the gaol and sessions-house in that county of Coleraine, as shall be most behooffull for his Majesty's service, and the benefit of the country ; and as we doubt not but you will take that care for the ordering of the same as shall be most expedient, so we will not admit of any exception that may be made to the same, being a matter which your Lordship shall find convenient, and grounded upon so just and due respects.

And so we bid you, your Lordship, heartily farewell.—*Whitehall, September 20, 1612.*

Your Lordship's loving friends,

T. Ellesmere, Canc.	H. Northampton.	T. Suffolke.
E. Worcester.	E. Zouche.	E. Wotton.
Tho. Parrie.	Julius Cæsar.	

The Lords of the Council of England to Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy:—After our hearty commendations to your Lordship: The city of London having undertaken the plantation of that part of Ulster, which they now hold, did (as usually it falleth out when a business concerneth a generality,) post the managing of it over to such as knew not otherwise how to employ themselves here, and by the handling of their private (interests) could not promise any great hope of advancing a public service; and now at length beginning to resent the loss of time and other disadvantages fallen upon the business, for want of that endeavour and direction as was expedient in so great and worthy a work, have made choice of the bearers hereof, George Smithes, alderman of the city of London, and Mathias Springham, citizen of the same city, to repair into that kingdom to take an account of the carriage and ordering of that which is already done, and to give such further direction for the rest as shall be requisite for the perfecting of the plantation, according to the articles agreed upon in that behalf; which, as it will be a great advantage to the work, when the world shall take notice that the city of London doth so much affect it as they spare not to employ some of their best rank to take charge thereof, so we pray your Lordship that in all their addresses to show them as much favour as you may afford to persons of their quality, that are willing to leave the city and their own private affairs for advancing of the public in parts so far remote, and with so great trouble and inconvenience; and so, not doubting of your Lordship's readiness herein, we bid you heartily farewell.—*From the Court at Whitehall, this 8th July, 1613.*

Your Lordship's very loving friends,

G. Cant.	T. Ellesmere, Canc.	H. Northampton.
T. Suffolke.	E. Worcester.	E. Zouch.
E. Wotton.	Julius Cæsar.	

Membrane 26.

The Lords of the Council of England to Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy:—After our very hearty commendations to your Lordship: The time drawing near which was appointed for remove of the natives from the lands of the Londoners' plantation in Ulster, they are again become humble suitors unto this board, that in the transplantation of them such natives as will be conformable in religion, take the oath of supremacy, and fashion themselves to the customs and habits of the English, may be distinguished from the rest, and that they may be permitted to continue still upon the lands as tenants, under such conditions as the Londoners shall think fit to retain them; to which motion of theirs, we must confess to your Lordship, we are so well inclined, as in our opinions it were a favour well bestowed, if by such a distinction of merit any of them may be gained to conformity; which, nevertheless, we do refer to the consideration of yourself and the council there whether any inconvenience may follow thereupon.

7 & 8 Charles I. In the meantime, as we have often recommended unto your Lordship heretofore the care of that plantation, the particular occasions of the city requiring the same, so do we at this time hold it not amiss to do the like, the business being already by their industry so well and worthily advanced as they will deserve your encouragement and assistance for the maintenance of those liberties and privileges which his Majesty hath granted unto them.

And because, it seemeth, the want of passing their bill in Parliament, for confirmation of his Majesty's charter, is a main obstacle to their proceedings here, with the several companies who bear the charge of the plantation, it is very necessary they should have all expedition therein, and any other reasonable favour that you may afford them.

And so we bid your Lordship heartily farewell.—*From Whitehall, this 20th of January, 1614.*

Your Lordship's very loving friends,

G. Cant.

T. Suffolke.

E. Worcester.

Ralph Winwood.

Ffulk Grevell.

Jul. Cæsar.

Membrane 27.

EXTRACTS OF LETTERS concerning the PLANTATION of LONDONDERRY, sent by the LORD CHICHESTER to the LORDS of the COUNCIL in ENGLAND.

Extract of a Letter to their Lordships, of the 18th October, 1608.

"The book of survey which I sent by the Chief Justice and Attorney hath not the value of the lands, for which I have given a reason in the notes I deliver unto them, and it was omitted the rather for that it was said here that the king, through importunity of suitors, made promise of a great part to be given, according to the survey, by £100 rents to one, and £200 to another, which course, if it should be so, will altogether overthrow the expected plantation and reformation of that province, which, once well settled, peace is like to be continued there, and so in other parts of the kingdom, from whence civility and plenty may follow, whereby the king's charge of sending money from thence will be greatly eased, for I see no reason but Ireland may be brought to keep itself, if the people could be made to effect peace and to take pains in husbandry and manuring the land, and had care to make the best of the commodities which it brings forth in their several kinds."

Another branch of the same Letter.

"But if the nobility and subjects of Scotland, having part of the escheated lands passed unto them, be permitted to bring over the islanders or their neighbours of those northern parts, I think more trouble and less profit will arise from thence, than if the Irish themselves held it, as they now do ; I deliver my opinion here plainly

to your Lordships, which I do not, I take God to witness, with a mind to cross or hinder any noble, or other civil gentleman, that hath a desire to settle and plant there; but that the inconvenience may be prevented, and the best course thought on and embraced. Now, for the values, the Chief Justice and Attorney have them in a private note to present to your Lordships, with the opinions of the rest of the Commissioners on that point.”

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Charles I.

Part of the Letter of the 14th October, 1608.

“ May it please your Lordships: I have otherwise delivered so much by word and writing to the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Attorney, who are now sent over by his Majesty and your Lordships’ directions, as I shall not need to trouble you with many more lines at this time, what I conceive or understand touching the state of the province of Ulster, together with mine opinion for settlement of every part thereof, I have at large set down, leaving the rest to their relation and further discourse to your Lordships; and for whatsoever else may be added to what is already invented and projected, I leave it to your Lordships’ grave consideration and wisdom, only it may please you to observe that this great territory is with great felicity escheated to his Majesty, who is now sole proprietor of it, for the most part, as the native lords thereof were formerly accounted and known to be.

Now, it rests wholly in his Majesty’s wisdom and judgment to retain and keep the same, by a firm establishment thereof in his crown, for ever, for his honour and the increase of his revenues, the which being once accordingly perfected will reduce the whole kingdom to more civility and obedience. The disparity or inequality of states in Ulster, which drew the dependence of all the rest of the subjects upon the great ones, hath been that which overswayed and overthrew their chieftains, and troubled the whole land from time to time, as I have heretofore signified unto your Lordships.

Out of this consideration, I do wish that the escheated lands there should not be granted away in gross, nor by whole countries, to one man, but rather that the division may be amongst many and by reasonable portions; yet such as may encourage the particular undertakers to lay their fortunes upon the plantation and improvement thereof, some good consideration must be therein had of the natives, who are many, that either the principal gentlemen, so accounted, amongst them, or else the honest sort and best deserving may be withal so satisfied in this division as may quench envy, *que serpit ad habentem*; and where they shall be assigned their portions, whether in the woods and plains indifferently, and as it may casually fall out, or else in the fields and open plains only, a matter though seeming difficult, yet in my opinion worth consideration, for in the plains, besides that they may be there overlooked always, they shall be invited or constrained to labour and painstaking, whereas in the woods and places of strength they will be more given to creakhting or idleness, and so retain their ancient pride and fierceness; also, they will be able, out of those dens,

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 Charles I. continually to steal and to annoy the civil inhabitants that should otherwise be settled in the plains."

Another branch of the Letter of the 14th of October, 1608.

"But if this province of Ulster could be once settled, as it ought to be, which would be a royal act and a great glory to his Majesty's times, then were all occasions of great revolts quite taken away, everywhere from thence the land would be peopled and improved, the king's revenues in time strained up and increased, and those of his Majesty's other dominions more converted and spent upon themselves.

"If his Majesty and your Lordships shall lay any trust on me in that behalf, I will not fail to do my duty therein to the uttermost of my understanding and means, howsoever, that nothing can be effected in this division and settlement until the next summer, yet I desire to understand what resolution will be therein taken, if it so please your Lordships, in the meantime, because all men are in expectation and attendance thereof."

A branch of a Letter of the 7th of December, 1608.

"The sooner the king disposeth of those escheated lands the more will it be for his profit, for the tenants being without heads to take care of them, as hath been accustomed, do withdraw themselves from those lands and scatter their goods into other countries; when the country is once waste, I fear the undertakers' purses will not reach to stock and manure it, which we may gather from the plantation of Munster, which is a better country and nearer the "sunne," and yet the king's rent is hardly made by the undertakers, as most of them allege."

A branch of a Letter of the 5th of February, 1608.

"If the province of Ulster were once settled, by a plantation of honest and industrious men, there were some hope that the king should, within a few years after, be greatly eased of his charge, and the whole kingdom better assured in peace and quiet than it hath been for many years preceding; this business is now in hand there, upon which most men's eyes and ears here do wait and attend."

A branch of a Letter of the 10th of March, 1608, to the Lords.

"First—concerning the quantities of the proportions which shall be distributed; it is true that by some former letters I generally advised and wished that those escheated lands of Ulster might be divided and passed to as many particular persons, and into as many small parcels, to be held in free estates, as might conveniently suffice every man, the which I find to have been in some sort observed in this project; but yet I pray your Lordships to understand that I mean it not to be in this arithmetical proportion or popular equality, which is here laid down, but rather to have held much more of that other proportion of distributive justice which was anciently held in

partition of common treasure and conquered lands, and which was always, in respect of every man's particular well-doing, merits, quality, as duly appertaining to every one in terms of right. 7 & 8
Charles I.

Part of a Letter of the 18th September, 1609.

To the Lord Treasurer,

"It may please your Lordship, we have now, with much labour and some difficulty, gone through with the survey and other business in the counties of Armagh, Tyrone, Coleraine, the county of the city of Derry, and Donegal, and are already entered into the like for the county of Fermanagh. In the first two counties we had the company and assistance of the Lord Chancellor and Lord Primate of Armagh, when the Lord Chancellor growing sickly and very weak, with much ado we persuaded his return, sore against his will, in the county of Coleraine. Soon after the Chancellor's departure, the Lord Bishop of Derry overtook us, who was as well a party as a Commissioner in the lands sought under the title of ecclesiastical or church lands, ever since that time, so as we have done nothing in that kind without the presence and test of two prelates of the church; and if this survey and inquiry help them not, it is apparent that we did but our duty in the last, and that some of them sought that of right which they must have of grace, if they profess it at all, which I wish they may, according to the king's good pleasure. But I cannot so digress from the duty and service I owe to my sovereign as to feed the unsatiable humours of craving men, when they tend to his Majesty's loss or dishonour, thereby to preserve myself from their envy and complaints. The labour and travel ended, it will require good time to digest it into form and method, fit to be presented to his Majesty and your Lordship, so as I think it will be near Christmas before we shall send it unto you.

"Sir Thomas Philips, with the four agents of London, came unto us likewise in the county of Coleraine a day or two before the Bishop. They landed at Knockfergus, and in their way from thence they beheld Coleraine and the river of the Ban, beneath the Leap. They have now seen the Derry, the river of Loughfoyle, the Liffer, and sundry parts adjoining, and like so well of the sites, the land adjoining the rivers, and the commodities they think to raise by their purse and good husbandry, that they assure me the city of London will really undertake the plantation upon the report they are to make, and that with expedition; if they should not, as I have often told them, they shall be enemies to themselves, for the fishings, lands, and woods, with toleration of customs and other privileges, which his Majesty hath graciously preferred unto them, is not less worth than £2,000 a-year, as now it is, which their purse and industry will within two or three years improve to double that value."

A branch of another Letter of the 18th September, 1609.

"The Commissioners for the city of London have seen and well considered of all that which his Majesty hath been pleased to bestow

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Charles I. upon that corporation to plant and improve the same. Their observations of the lands, sites, and commodities, which the country affords, I dare leave to their own relation, not doubting but they will at their return make good mention of all that they have seen or known, with no less faith and sincerity than the same doth truly deserve, and as the fruits of the land, whereof they have many to show, will witness on their behalf.

"And, undoubtedly, the city will find it to be so honourable and beneficial for their private (interests), as they will not fail seriously to embrace so princely an offer, as they are best able above any other body. They are gone in circuit to see the rest of the river of the Ban, beyond Coleraine, with the great woods of Glancane and Killutragh, in Tyrone, and there to make some experience of the iron ore which is said to be there in greater abundance than elsewhere, though in these parts there is sufficient store to be found, almost in every mountain and bog, which the natives take only for their necessary uses, and not to profit and enrich themselves by it, as other people would do. Upon my return back towards Dublin, they have appointed to meet me, to take their despatch again to your Lordships."

A branch of a Letter of the 13th October, 1609.

"The agents of London have seen and observed whatsoever may make for pleasure, profit, and advantage, within the limits assigned unto them, and do return full freighted, with desire and reasons to draw on a speedy plantation, sure I am they have all things found here far better than they expected. Sir Thomas Philips hath been an host, a guide, and a watchman for them in all their travels, which hath been as well a charge as a trouble unto him, which, added to his former services, doth deserve such recompense as your Lordship is accustomed to procure for those that bring so good testimony with them.

"If the Londoners go through with the two cities they must needs have the lands in which he is interested, in and near the Derry, and other things about Coleraine, which are now beneficial unto him; and what to ask in lieu thereof, without diving into his Majesty's coffers, which I have advised him to forbear, he knows not, in respect those agents aim at all those places of profit and pleasure which lie upon the rivers of the Ban and Loughfoile. But I pray God they prove not like the London women, which long to-day and loathe to-morrow.

"When they went last from me they presented unto me a certain demand, to which I gave them present answer, the copy whereof I have delivered unto Sir Thomas Philips, and if they had anything else to propound I willed them to do it, who answered nothing here, whereby I think they depart hence fully satisfied."

A Letter of the 2nd of February, 1609.

"May it please your Lordships:—I do herewith, at length, present your Lordships, by the hands of Mr. Treasurer, with the cases and

book of maps of all the escheated and church lands in the seven counties of Arniagh, Tyrone, Coleraine, Derry, Donegal, Fermanagh, and Cavan, in the province of Ulster, which I do wholly refer to your Lordships' honourable censure. My desire is that the same may prove as acceptable and satisfactory to his Majesty and your Lordships, as beyond my expectation they have been difficult and tedious to many.

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Charles I.
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"The book doth distinctly represent, not only the King's part in every county, but also the Bishops' lands in demesne, rents, and services, as they were found by the commission, together with the termon, corbes, and herenaries, which I know not where to rank, whether among the ecclesiastical or temporal lands, for they seem to participate of the nature of both, but the final decision thereof will now remain in his Majesty. It will then appear that in some places these other lands do near equal the King's proper lands, either in quantity or quality, for which it would be requisite, in my opinion, to tie the Bishops to some such articles of the plantation as may tend to one public good, with the rest of the undertakers. It may appear, likewise, that in the first institution the church was very well provided for in these parts, though in somewhat a differing form from the rest of our western church.

"Now, of the small alteration which is to be made of the state of it, it is needless that I plead for the Bishops, for I find his Majesty's godly and princely care for the reward of their labours, and maintenance of their estates, to be such as is worthy of so great charge and high calling necessarily ordained in the church, when Christians began to be divided by schisms and factions, and of the like necessity to be maintained for government and union. Sure I am that there is no Christian kingdom which hath more need of the good conversation and erudition of bishops than this miserable land, for which they ought to be so much the rather encouraged and enabled to live in these remote parts, for the advancement of the Gospel and reformation of manners; but as for the rest of the inferior ministers, who are proximi dispensatores, they would be so cared for too, that they be not unworthily distracted or perplexed with the cares of the world for want of sufficient maintenance, which in the beginning must specially rest in their glebes; and therefore I think it my duty to advise that their several portions to be allotted may be of that next adjoining to every parish church, which is commonly herenagh land, otherwise their lot may fall upon a barren ground, perhaps two or three miles from the church, which no doubt your Lordships will hold to be inconvenient.

"It behoves every one of us to offer his best towards the advancement of the plantation, and therefore I have delivered certain considerations of mine own, tending to that end, unto Mr. Treasurer, to be imparted unto your Lordships, only I will herein repeat and commend unto you two things—the one is the cause of the servitors, and chiefly those that are already seated and employed in those parts, that they be not, for want of competent means, neglected in

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Charles I.
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the plantation, rather specially used for the common good, which may come to their association, and for the quenching of emulation and envy, which may otherwise light heavy upon the newcomers, if they should be aliened from them, having credit and experience in the countries. The other is the cause of the natives, that the same be well considered of, where they shall be placed in each county, and how the dependence of a multitude may generally be so taken away from all the great ones, as they may chiefly depend upon the king and his laws. This may be done by creating many petty freeholders among them, with parity of estates, by making few or none of them equal with the rest of the undertakers therein, by overtopping them in multitudes, if it be possible, and other such courses, which I refer to your Lordships to invent and add to what I have thought thereof.

"I have also delivered to Mr. Treasurer a list of the names of such as the late Earl of Tyrone, and some other lords of the north, did, under their hands, set down to be freeholders, when I first dealt with them for that purpose, whereby will appear the quantity of lands which they were contented to assign to each of them that were then thought worthy of freeholders, the same may in some sort guide your Lordships and us in the distribution to be made unto the natives at this time.

"I have been of late much importuned, as well by the Irish natives, as by many servitors of our own nation, either to recommend their suits for lands unto your Lordships, by special letters, or to licence them to go thither in person to negotiate their affairs, both which I have thought unfitting for me, and displeasing to your Lordships, who in such public consultations ought not to be disturbed with any private affections, such as they might happen to move; but I have chosen rather to acquaint Mr. Treasurer with most of their suits, and mine opinion touching every one of them, that as he is nobly inclined to all public affairs, so he may inform your Lordships of those particulars, if it please you, at some convenient time of leisure.

"And where your Lordships shall not find them in any respect inconvenient to be granted, I humbly pray your Lordships to afford them the benefit of my recommendations. Now I beseech your Lordships to conceive that there is nothing more inconstant, wayward, and difficult to deal withal than this people, or that must be handled with more art; you cannot but know that they are impatient of good and wholesome laws much more of suppression and servitude; and that, therefore, it were requisite not only to use timely force, but exquisite counsel and expedition in this great cause of the plantation, for the impediments that may otherwise fall out by long delay. This people do already understand the design in hand; and your Lordships may be assured that they are exceedingly discontented and disquieted with it.

"Wherefore I beseech your Lordships to hasten Mr. Treasurer away with all convenient speed and satisfaction in a matter so much

importing the public of all his Majesty's dominions, besides that himself is a servant of his Majesty here, whom neither for the place he holds, nor the assistance he gives in council, and other affairs, we cannot conveniently miss for any long time ; so I humbly take leave of your Lordships, and do commend the same to the Divine protection.—*From his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, this 2nd of February, 1609.*

7 & 8
Charles I.
—

Letter of the last of February, 1609, to the Lords of the Council in England.

"May it please your Lordships:—I have lately received your letter of the 4th instant, by which I understand that the noble and worthy work of the plantation in Ulster, undertaken by the city of London, is now at last concluded, and articles of agreement between the King and them mutually subscribed unto. I do very much rejoice therein, as being a matter of so great utility and consequence to the public ; and I will not fail, God willing, as your Lordships do enjoin me, to further and advance it to the uttermost of my power and duty. For the present I have directed warrants to the Commanders, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and other officers of the several counties of Tyrone, Coleraine, Donegal, and Antrim, to furnish their agent with a competent number of the country people to be forthwith employed about felling of timber, digging of stones, burning of lime, and such like necessities for the beginning, as also to give warning to the countries to bring in cattle, corn, and other needful provisions of victuals for ready money, at the ordinary prices, for the use of the workmen and labourers. I have likewise sent letters to the Vice-Presidents of Munster and Connaught, requiring them to proclaim the works now to be begun at Derry and Coleraine, to the end that all masons, carpenters, and other like workmen may take knowledge of the same, and repair thither voluntarily from all parts, to receive employments and daily entertainments, according to their qualities. I have been urged, on their behalf, to give commandment for the pressing of 160 masons and carpenters out of the said provinces, to be sent to these new works intended, which, besides the distaste of constraint, I thought very inconvenient to yield unto, many English gentlemen and others, loyally disposed, have now works of their own in hand everywhere, for which, to their great charges, they have procured and brought hither workmen out of England, and from elsewhere, the which to take from them, in that manner, by authority and coercion, before they can spare them, I thought to be so great an inconvenience and injury, as did far exceed that special favour and benefit thereby done to this other plantation of the cities. The town of Carrickfergus are now in hand with the building of their walls, and do employ therein as many workmen as they can get again out of Leinster and the Pale ; they may have less hope to expect any artificers in this regard. That whereas the churches everywhere, through the fury of rebellion and continued malice of Romish religion here, do either lie flat with the ground, or altogether uncovered or deformed, I have constrained

7 & 8 Charles I. and bound the proctors, patrons, incumbents, and farmers of the benefices, to repair and rebuild them up again by certain days and times, upon good recognizances, which they must observe, except your Lordships upon this other second consideration, will require them to be let alone; other helps and commodities for the accomplishment of so great works, it seems their agents made account to find here; but I have truly advertised Mr. Cockaine thereof, and admonished him what course to take, if they will proceed aright, and not rely upon uncertainties

"I am sorry to understand they begun so sparingly and with such diffidence, as to make allowance but of £500 for each house, considering they would be built of stone or brick; and that in some convenient distances of their streets, there would be some houses made of some extraordinary strength and form, for common defence and ornament; again I find no allowance made, nor consideration had of the walling or fortifying of the places they undertake to build, in the which, whether it be fittest to accomplish first or last, I will not here venture to determine, but do humbly refer your Lordships to ancient and modern examples, by which, and by your Lordships' wisdom, the citizens must be advised and governed in that point. Better can I tell that for default thereof, all their buildings may happen to be consumed by a few desperate villains in the night-time with fire, and yet without any great noise or notice of the malefactors; which if it should fall out (as God forbid) it would be such a disaster and discouragement withal, as it is doubtful whether any reparations could be again made in our time for so great a negligence and mischief committed to the utter breakneck of so noble a design.

"Of all these, and other like things, I thought fit to advertise your Lordships and them, to the end they may learn how to proceed aright; and I stand excused if they do the contrary, or procure your Lordships to lay impossible charges upon me, beyond what they can reasonably expect, or I be able to perform here for their sakes and the plantations, howsoever I affect it most; so I humbly take leave and recommend your Lordships to the Divine protection.—
From his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, this last of February, 1609."

Your Lordships in all dutiful and good affection to be commanded.

A branch of the Lord Chichester's letter to the Lords in England.

"Among all the undertakers there is yet none more backward for sending over of tenants than the best able to accomplish it, which are the Londoners themselves, who, besides their workmen, have brought over never a man to inhabit, an argument that they are not yet sensible enough of the great favour and benefit they have received of his Majesty. Their ministers here, as I am credibly informed, do usually recall back and constrain many of the natives to stay upon their lands, that would gladly remove and settle themselves elsewhere out of the country; and, which is more insufferable, they do invite the Irishrie, who willingly flock together out of all other parts of Tirone to the barony of Loughisholin, to inhabit in greater number than hath yet been usually known in our memory.

That country is so divided from the rest with such high mountains and waters on the west and east sides of it, and of so great fastness elsewhere within, and for rivers, woods, and bogs, as it was Tirone's last and surest retreat in the latter end of his rebellion, when he was no longer able with small forces to subsist in all the rest of the province besides.

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Charles I.

Of this one thing more I must advertise your Lordships—the natives of the county of Colraine were wont to hold the judges of assize and other public ministers there in as great reverence, and to give their attendance at all general sessions, and other appointed times, for the King's service, as any other people in all those parts; but now it seems they have demeaned themselves very carelessly towards the judges of this last circuit, as by certificate herewith sent may appear. I cannot impute this contempt to none more than to the city's agents, who being put into the commission of the peace, only doth presume to intermeddle more in the affairs of the country and directing of the people, than such as know better how to command and rule them.

Before the city's agents came thither, Sir Thomas Philips was appointed to look into the government of that country, and carefully to attend the same, by commission from me, as also of the town of Colrayne, within the county of Antrim, and my government of Carrickfergus, in both which we have been very timorous to intermeddle for giving offence or colour of complaints unto the agents. Now I think it expedient for his Majesty's service and furtherance of the plantation, especially to continue him still in that trust, for the good experience I have had of his discretion and integrity, for so long time at least as the works may be finished at Colraine, the town peopled, and some form of civil government established there,

The country now is much distracted between hope of toleration to stay, given by the agents, and fear of removing, which is on the other side daily intimated unto them by direction from me, so as the poor people know not to whom rather to apply themselves than to their landlords, that give them fairest words and seem to have power to dispose of them and their fortunes most.

I write not this to aggravate anything against them, nor with any other meaning than that the city might be quickened to take forth their letters patent and effectually to accomplish the plantation, without deluding of this people any longer and his Majesty's just hopes in this manner. Their agent here doth even now press me with his letter, that the natives may not be removed at all, alleging such reasons for the same as are not worthy of consideration, in mine opinion, in that case, after so much admonition and patience had without any effect at all.

Part of a Letter to Mr. Cockaine, of the 26th February, 1612.

Now concerning your affairs of the plantation here, you are not ignorant how much his Majesty doth affect it; and if you did but know with what care and earnestness I have been often enjoined to look into it, and to advertise truly of the manner of the proceeding

7 & 8 Charles I. therein, you would certainly hold me excused, and confess that I have been but sparing in my informations at any time. It is true that I have often advised your agents to patience and perseverance in the execution, and was never unwilling to afford them all the helps they would desire ; but I find by experience that my advices are easily given and hardly followed. You do expect that the King should compound with Sir Toby Caulfield, for certain lands of his, before you proceed with effect ; but how justly you stand upon it, and desire to remove a servitor and an honest man out of the country that would bear a part with Woy in the performance of the King's service, I will not now judge of it ; Sir Toby is there, and the matter debated and concluded on between you, I hope before this time.

This I will say, that you have erected houses and been at great charges in Colrairie and Derry ; but if you do not bring or send over the bodies of men shortly to people them and the country, they be works that are like to be rather obnoxious than profitable to the King's service. This I wish you seriously to attend before all other things, which when you have done your best in, and that I shall offer of my best to draw you on, we shall both of us find much good undone as to the public and his Majesty's just expectation in that. But now, I hope, that after so long a vigile and preparation you will shortly accomplish that also in some good measure. No man living should be more glad of your good progress and prosperity in this intended plantation than I, because my whole estate is in this kingdom, and for your neighbourhood it imports me much in my private to wish it so. To conclude this with the paper, I reckon myself as a common and to have a community with you in this great work, and do pray you to accept of my good intentions in good part towards you from time to time, and to rest assured that as much as is lawful to be enclosed of a common you shall not fail to have in your entire loving friend,

AR. CHICHESTER.

Dublin, 26th Febr., 1612.

Membrane 30.

Release from George Warren to Richard Hadsor, of Keppock, in the county of Louth, of all his right, title, and interest in the lands of Keppock, Mullincrosse, Drumcath, Cooleston, and Crabtree, in the county of Louth.—*January 2, 5°.*

Recognizance by Nicholas Cox, of the city of Kilkenny, Philip Purcell, of Ballyfoyle, and James Manderville, in the sum of £100, to Richard Roth, of the city of Kilkenny.—*October 27, 8°, 1632.*

Condition of the preceding recognizance.

Membrane 31.

Indenture between the Right Honourable Sir Walter Butler, Earl of Ormond and Ossory ; Sir John Everard, of Fethard, in the county of Cross Tipperary ; Robert Roth, of the city of Kilkenny ; and

Richard Comerford, of Danganmore, in the same county, of the one part; and the Right Honourable Sir Richard Preston, Lord Dingwall, now Earl of Desmond, the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, sole daughter of the Earl of Ormond, of the other part; whereby it is concluded and agreed that the Lady Elizabeth, and the heirs of her body, shall peaceably have and enjoy (in pursuance of an award, lately made by his Majesty, for the purpose of ending all controversies between the parties), the lordships, manors, and lands of Donmore, Balliraghtane, Rathballyneglie, Bركةstowne, Skehanagh, Kilroe, Jenkinstowne, Mayne, Rosconnell, and other lands in the county of Kilkenny; the rectories of Dunmore, Downaghmore, and Kilmocarr, and the manor and lordships of Donfert and Rosbercon, the manor and castle of Kilkenny, and all the lands in Tulleahie, Killyghelyhane, Clonelurgh, and elsewhere in Farinkenanagh, in the counties of Cork and Limerick; the manor of Lackagh, in Ormond; the manor of Kilfeacle, the manor of Roscrea and Castlecurry, in the county of Tipperary; the castles, manors, and lands of Rathvilly, Clanmore, and Arkloe, in the counties of Wicklow and Carlow; and divers other lands, tenements, and hereditaments of which the said Walter was seized or possessed: To hold, for the use of the said Elizabeth, Countess of Desmond, and her heirs, for ever.—*March 7, 1620.*

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Charles I.

Livery of seizin of the manors and castles of Kilkenny and Dunfert, in the county of Kilkenny; the manor and castle of Clonemore, in the county of Carlow; and the manor and castle of Arkloe, in the county of Wicklow, in the preceding article mentioned.

Membrane 33.

Assignment whereby Sir Peter Saltonstall, of Barkway, in the county of Hartford, granted and conveyed to Richard Hadsor, of Keppock, in the county of Louth, within the English pale, one of his Majesty's Commissioners, resident in England, for the affairs of Ireland, the lands of Greaghnefarne and Drommins, Aghagran, Roscomins, Dronnomon, Derrishallaghmore, Derrishallaghbegg, Larguconsenagh, and Saskemure, in the barony and county of Leitrim: To hold to the use of the said Richard Hadsor, his heirs and assigns, for ever.—*June 26, 1629.*

Letter of attorney whereby Sir Peter Saltonstall appoints William Warren, and Richard Russell, his attorney, to deliver to Richard Hadsor, possession of the lands and tenements in the preceding article mentioned.—*June 26, 5^o, 1629.*

Livery of seizin and possession of the lands of Greaghnefarne, by William Warren, of Warrenstown, in the county of Meath.—*September 24, 1629.*

Bond whereby Reginald Hadsor, of Dromcath, in the county of Louth, binds himself in the sum of £100 to build, within three

7 & 8 years, a village, consisting of four houses at least, and one sufficient dwelling-house of stone or brick, upon the lands of Greaghnefarne, Charles I. in the county of Leitrim.—*June 27, 5^o.*

Membrane 37.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and Richard Earl of Cork, Justices :—Right trusty, &c. : Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Peirse Crosby, one of the gentlemen of our Privy Chamber, having attended our service here, and now returning thither to prosecute such directions as we have given him for the advancement of our service there and elsewhere, we are graciously pleased, in consideration of his manifold services done unto us and our father, of blessed memory, as well in our court as in our wars, to signify unto you the good opinion we hold of him, and to require you to give him such respect and treatment during his abode in that our kingdom, as his own merit and the estimation we have of him may justly claim at your hands ; as also that you and the Earl of Cork give him assurance that you retain no memories of former unkindnesses between you and him.—*Bealieu, August 14, 1632.*

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and Richard Earl of Cork :—Right trusty, &c. : It being the principal care of our Government to advance eminent persons to the greatest places and dignities in our church, and understanding that the bishopric of Killallowe is now void, by the death of John Rider, late Bishop of that see, we have, as well out of our singular good esteem as the good report we have received of Lewis Johnes, Dean of Cashel, thought good to confer the said bishopric upon him, together with all jurisdictions, privileges, pre-eminences, temporalities, advowsons, members, and appurtenances whatsoever to the same belonging ; our express will and pleasure therefore is, and we do hereby require and authorize you forthwith to grant warrant for the immediate making of all such writs, grants, letters patents, and process as are usual in such cases, as well for the donation of the bishopric unto the said Lewis Jones, as also for his investiture, consecration, and restitution of the temporalities of the bishopric of Killaloe, and all jurisdictions, powers, authorities, privileges, pre-eminences, advowsons, tithes, profits, rents, and appurtenances, whatsoever to the same belonging : To be holden by him, the said Lewis Jones, during his natural life, in as large, ample, and beneficial manner, and form, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as any of his predecessors that formerly held or possessed the same, have heretofore had and enjoyed, or ought to have and enjoy.

And for a further testimony of our more special grace and favour unto him, and for his better support and increase of means, we likewise require you to give warrant for such other grant or grants as he shall desire from you, both for his taking any other benefice,

being but one, as also for holding, in commendam, all such benefices (save only the deanery of Cashel), as he now holdeth; with a clause of permutation, to the end he may exchange any benefice he now hath for another, as may be most useful for him.—*Westminster, December 14, 8°.*

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Charles I.
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Membrane 38.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, Chancellor, and the Earl of Cork, Justices:—Right trusty, &c. : Whereas we are informed that the vicarage of Barnanely, otherwise Killonenog or Killenclanmore, in the diocese of Cashel, together with the prebend of Lattyn, in the diocese of Emylie, in the county of Tipperary, and within four miles of each other, are now void and in our gift; and having received good testimony of the civil conversation and ability in learning of William Narne, our pleasure is, and we do hereby require you forthwith to present, in usual and due form, the said William Narne, as our clerk, unto the said vicarage of Barnanely *alias* Killenoge, and prebend of Latten.—*Westminster, January 12, 8°.*

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork:—Whereas our dear father, of ever blessed memory, by letters patent under the great seal, did give and grant unto Sir Edward Povie, by the name of Edward Povey, the rectories of the several parishes of Drome, Cammagh, Tragbboy, Dissarte, St. John's, Athleage, Traghserragh, Ratharrowe, Killmean, Killinvoy, and Killtnam, in the county of Roscommon: To have and to hold the said rectories, with their appurtenances, to the said Sir Edward and his assigns, for and during the natural lives of Arthur Wilmot, Charles Wilmot, and Henry Wilmot, sons of Sir Charles Wilmot, for the yearly rent of £64, to be paid into the receipt of the Exchequer; we are graciously pleased to authorize you to cause the said Sir Edward to surrender unto us all his estate and title to the said rectories and every of them, and by effectual letters patent to grant the said rectories, with all the appurtenances, to the said Edward and his assigns, during the lives of Allen Povey, Charles Povey, and Edward Povey, sons to the said Sir Edward, and the longer liver of them; reserving to us, our heirs and successors, the yearly rent aforesaid, at such feasts as to you shall be thought fit.—*Westminster, January 16, 7°.*

Surrender by Sir Edward Povie of the rectories in the preceding article mentioned.—*February 1, 7°.*

Membrane 39.

Release by James Gough, of Waterford, to Barbara his sister, and Patrick, her son, of all debts, claims, and demands "from the

7 & 8 beginning of the world, as freely as heart can think and tongue can Charles I. speak."—*June 1, 1605.*

Articles of agreement between Daniel Oge M'Cartie, of Dungle, of the one part, and Daniel M'Cartie, grandson and heir of the late Earl of Clancarty, of the other part.

It is agreed that the said Daniel Oge shall convey unto Daniel M'Cartie all his title and interest in the lands of Dungle, Drunmon, Dum'amhen, Anglonte, Cnocknabulla, Lyssm'ekernyne, and other lands; and shall release all title which he possesses to the lands of Leagharde, Cooleroe, Kipagh, Turpynagh; and for the true performance of those articles, the said Daniel Oge binds himself in the sum of £5,000.—*April 28, 1628.*

DORSO.

Membrane 2.

Conveyance whereby Edmond Southwell, of Castlematresse, in the county of Limerick, granted and assigned to Richard, Earl of Cork, Sir Thomas Browne, Sir Thomas Harris, and William Gratrix, the castles, towns, and lands of Castletowne, Arleman, Kilbride, Cloghgrane, Fahie, Ballylongford, Beaghe, Ballynestine, Kappaghe, Ballycoghlan, Lismucky, Ballingoule, Ballincurnaghe, and Clogh-cottred, in the county of Limerick; To hold for the residue of the term of 1,000 years, to the uses and intents in the indenture expressed.—*June 23, 1629.*

Membrane 4.

Pleadings in a suit wherein William Bagot, of the city of Dublin, is plaintiff; Sir Richard Browne and Robert Kennedy, defendants. The plaintiff complains that Robert Bagot, his father, "was seized of the lands of Kilhoke, in the county of Dublin; and one Patrick Browne, late of Dublin, alderman, having a greedy desire to get possession of the lands, took his opportunity, and, working on the necessities of petitioner's father, about forty-four years ago, most unconsciously and usuriously dealt with him, and drew him to have made several mortgages of the lands unto the said Patrick, thereby entangling and incumbering the lands in such sort that, being once mortgaged, the same might not be redeemed; in accomplishment of which usurious bargain articles of agreement were drawn up in the month of February, 1585, between the said Robert and Patrick, by which it was agreed, in consideration of £100, the lands should be conveyed to the said Patrick and his heirs, on mortgage, and for twenty-one years after the redemption, paying only £4 rent for the same, which was a very inadequate rent, consi-

dering that the lands contained 120 acres arable, besides meadow 7 & 8 and pasture, all lying within three miles of Dublin." The bill refers Charles L. to further conveyances between the parties, unknown to petitioner, and prays that they shall be brought into court.

The defendants answered; the plaintiff replied; rejoinders and sur-rejoinders were filed; witnesses were examined; and the cause being debated by counsel at both sides, it was ordered by the Lord Chancellor that defendants shall retain possession of the lands, and petitioner shall pay the sum of . . . for the costs and charges sustained by the defendants, "by this unjust vexation."—*The King's Court, 16th May, 1631.*

Membrane 10.

Conveyance whereby the Right Honourable Thomas, Lord Cromwell, Viscount Lecale, granted and conveyed to Roger Nott, of the parish of St. Dunstones in the West, citizen and merchant, of London, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of the value of £200, lawful money of England, by the year, being the residue of the yearly value of £400, of lands not yet passed under the great seal of Ireland; and all the right, title, estate, and interest of him, the said Viscount Lecale, to the lands in question.—*May 10, 1627.*

Membrane 15.

Conveyance whereby Richard Butler, Viscount Mountgarret, and James FitzHarris, of New Ross, in the county of Wexford, granted and conveyed to Sir William Spencer and Sir Richard Farmer, for the purpose of making a competent jointure to be settled on Lady Margaret, now wife of the Lord Viscount Mountgarret, the mauor and bawn of Kenlis, with all their appurtenances, in the county of Kilkenny; the mill called Goodinsmill, 200 acres in Kenlis, heretofore belonging to the prior, with the rents and services of the burgesses; the mill of Ballefoyle *alias* Piltowne, and the customs following, viz., one plow, ready furnished, to plow one day at the time of wheat-seeding; another at oat-seeding, according to the custom of the country, out of every messuage in Downamogan; a reaping-hook day, and a weeding-hook day, of every burgess and tenant; and the service of a garron and horse of every burgess, for drawing corn in time of harvest; with court leet and court baron, waifs, strays, felon and fugitives' goods, belonging to the manor of Kenlis; To hold for the life of the said Lady Margaret.—*July 23, 7^o.*

Signed,

Mountgarrett.

James FitzHarryes.

Attornment of the tenants.

Membrane 16.

Articles of agreement between the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Mountgarrett, of the one part, and Sir Henry Bealings, of Killeasin, in the county of Kildare, of the other part; whereby the latter

7 & 8 Charles I. undertakes to assure and convey a good and indefeasible estate of all such castles, manors, and lands, as he is now seized or possessed of, unto four feoffees, whereof the Lord Viscount is to nominate two, to the use of the said Sir Henry for life ; remainder to his son and heir, Henry Bealings (who is to take to wife, Margaret, daughter of the said Viscount), and the heirs male of the said Richard lawfully begotten ; with such remainders over in tail as the said Sir Henry shall limit and appoint ; remainder to the heirs general of the said Richard ; and the estate is to be settled by the said Sir Henry within three months after the solemnization of the said marriage. [Here follow the articles in detail].—*August 16, 1^o Car. 1.*

Bond whereby Sir Henry Bealings binds himself in the sum of £6,000, to perform the covenants contained in the preceding articles of agreement.—*August 16, 1^o Car. 1.*

Sir Thomas Loftus, of Timogho, in the Queen's county, acknowledges to have received from Sir James Ware the sum of £300, the residue of the sum of £1,000, which the said Sir James was to pay, pursuant to certain articles of agreement entered into on the occasion of the marriage of the eldest son of the said Sir Thomas with Cecelia, daughter of the said Sir James; he also acknowledges to have received the sum of £700 in part payment of the said sum of £1,000 ; and he undertakes to deliver to the said Sir James all bills and bonds which he, the said Sir Thomas, held for payment of the said sum.—*Last of November, 1631.*

Membrane 18.

Articles of agreement entered into by the Right Honourable Henry, Earl of Holland ; Edmond, Earl of Mulgrave, and the Lady Elizabeth Preston, daughter of Richard, late Earl of Desmond, and the Lady Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of Thomas, late Earl of Ormond and Ossory, of the one part ; the Right Honourable Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and James, Lord Viscount Thurles, grandchild and heir apparent of the said Earl, of the other part :—It is concluded and agreed between the parties " that as neither the estate, manors, and lands of the Earldom of Ormond and Ossory, or of the Lady Elizabeth Preston, according to the true intent of the following articles, can be perfected or settled but in Ireland, that as well the office for entitling the King to the wardship of the body and lands of the said Lady Elizabeth Preston, as the estate, by the general feoffees, shall be settled as soon as may be, or, at the furthest, by the end of the next Easter term, according to advice of counsel ; and that there shall in the meantime an assurance be given for the solemnization of the marriage, on the Lady Elizabeth's behalf, with the Lord Viscount Thurles, before the 1st of January next ensuing ; and for the better effecting thereof, the Earl of Holland doth promise to procure his Majesty's royal assent thereunto, under his Majesty's signature and privy signet."

"It is agreed that all those manors and lands conveyed, at the request of the Queen Elizabeth, by the said Thomas, late Earl of Ormond and Ossory, to certain feoffees and their heirs, to the use of the Lady Elizabeth, his daughter, late Countess of Desmond, and the heirs of her body begotten, shall be settled on the Lady Elizabeth and the heirs of her body begotten, with remainders, according to the estate settled upon her mother, the late Countess of Desmond."

"It is agreed that all the manors and lands awarded by his late Majesty, King James, to the late Countess of Desmond, and the heirs of her body begotten, shall be settled on the Lady Elizabeth Preston, and the heirs male of her body; and for want of such issue, to the said Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, in like manner as other remainders of the lands of the Earl of Ormond and Ossory are already limited and settled, only such lands are to be excepted, mentioned in his late Majesty's letter, dated in February, 1618, which are to be left according to the tenor of the said letter, or sufficient proof made of the particular contents thereof by the said Earl of Ormond and Ossory, his heirs or assigns, if the Lady Elizabeth, or some other person or persons for her, cannot produce a letter under his late Majesty's royal signature, countermanding the aforesaid recited letter."

"It is agreed that the said Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, shall receive the whole rents and profits of the Lady Elizabeth Preston, her lands, so to be conveyed and settled as aforesaid, and that hereafter shall grow due from time to time, until the Lady Elizabeth Preston come to the age of sixteen years; and then she is to have and receive the whole rents and profits of the lands so to be settled upon the said Lady Elizabeth, quietly and peaceably; and the Lady Elizabeth is to have and receive all the arrearages of rent now due, to her own use; the said Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, paying for the maintenance of James, Viscount Thurles, and the Lady Elizabeth Preston, £700 lawful money of England, per annum; and if the said James, Viscount Thurles, shall happen to die within that time, that then the Lady Elizabeth shall have that full allowance to herself during all the time she is under the age of sixteen years; the sum of £700 to be paid half-yearly, by equal portions." [Here follow several other clauses in relation to the said Lady Elizabeth, and her heirs].—August 26, 1629.

Conveyance whereby Anthony Peppard, of Glascaricke, in the county of Wexford, granted and conveyed to his son, Patrick Peppard, his letters patent of the priory or monastery of Glascaricke, and all its possessions, spiritual and temporal, with all its lands, villages, towns, rectories, churches, and chapels, and the appurtenances and tithes; To hold for ever.—January 19, 1592.

Membrane 21.

Conveyance whereby Gerald Grace, of Nenagh, in the liberty of the county of Tipperary, granted and conveyed to his son, Philip, of

7 & 8 Nenagh, scholar, the castle and lands of Cloghpriory, in the said
 Charles I. liberty, and three-quarters of a plowland, in Bollybegg, To hold
 — for forty-one years.—*July 25, 1612.*

Exemplification of a lease made by the Vicars Choral of St. Patrick's, Dublin, to John White, of two messuages or tenements, with a garden, in St. Bride's parish, in the city of Dublin, in the lane "leading to Master Stanhurst's house, called the White Friars, lying in length from the lane on the north to the commons of the said church on the south, and in breadth from the land of the church on the west, to John Burnell's ground on the east;" To hold for ninety-nine years.—*August 26, 1595.*

Membrane 32.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices:—Right trusty, &c.: Whereas the Lords of our Privy Council, Committees for Irish Affairs, to whom we referred the humble petition of our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Daniel, have received testimony of his good deserving heretofore, and withal represented unto us by their report that the suit propounded by him is both for our benefit and the good of our subjects generally in that kingdom; we are graciously pleased, and do accordingly require and authorize you, our justices, or any chief governor or governors for the time being, to authorize and enable the said Thomas Daniel and Francis Farneloe, or either of them, by all means to discover and to prosecute the recovery for us of all such sums of money as have been levied or taken since the thirtieth year of the late Queen Elizabeth, of glorious memory, by the sheriffs of counties, or other officers or ministers in that kingdom, for the use of us and our predecessors, and have been withheld, and not as yet answered to our Crown; and yet, notwithstanding, the moneys so taken have been by sinister practice discharged or excused upon record, and our Crown deprived thereof; as also to discover, prosecute, and recover for us, by all fit means, all sums of money, goods, or chattels, concealed or levied, taken or seized, by the said sheriffs or other officers and ministers, as well within the liberties as without, between the thirtieth of Queen Elizabeth and the third year of our reign, for the use of us or our predecessors, which moneys, goods, and chattels be, notwithstanding, as yet withheld or concealed, and not answered and converted to our use, and there being as yet no record extant in our Court of Exchequer whereby the said sheriffs or other officers or ministers are charged with the said sums of money, goods, or chattels.

And we further will and require you that ye take notice of this our royal pleasure, and give order to the Barons of our Exchequer, and all other officers whom it may concern, that they cause to be issued with convenient speed all such commissions, seizures, extents, and other process as are usual, being such as may recover and enforce the payment of the said sums, or the value of the goods or chattels; and that the petitioners, their deputies, and attornies, may

have free liberty to search and take copies of all records, books of account, schedules, and other writings, which may tend to the Charles I. 7 & 8 better discovery of the said frauds and abuses, without fee.

And we further require and authorize you to grant, in legal and authentic form, the moiety of all such sums, and of the value of all such goods and chattels as shall be so discovered, prosecuted, and recovered for us, unto the said Thomas Daniel and the said Francis Farmeloe, or either of them, to their own proper use, in recompense of their pains and charges; the other moiety to be paid into the receipt of our Exchequer, &c.—*Greenwich, July 4, 7^o.*

Membrane 23.

A. Loftus, Canc. R. Corke.

By the Lords Justices.

Decree of the Lords Justices.

"Whereas in the suits and controversies which have long depended, and still do depend, between our very good Lord Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and Sir Thomas Butler, for and concerning the manor and lands of Cloghgrenau, and other manors and lands in this kingdom, his Majesty, by his letter of the 18th of April last, has signified unto us his Highness' pleasure, and accordingly required us, to the end that that cause may be finally determined, so as he may be no more troubled therein, that the said cause, together with the whole proceeding, be removed and certified out of his Majesty's Court of Chancery into the Court of Exchequer Chamber in this kingdom, and there to be fully heard and determined by our very good Lords, his Majesty's two Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Master of the Rolls, Second Justice of his Majesty's Bench, and the Third Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, for the time being, and every of the said persons to have equal voice, and each party to rest satisfied with such decree as they or the greater number of them shall so make. And for taking away all doubts that may arise upon the former security given, that both parties may be enjoined forthwith to become bound each to other in several recognizances of the sum of £10,000 for obeying and performing such order and decree as shall be made and published in writing, under the hands and seals of the said committees, by the said letters appointed, or the greater number of them, in such manner as therein is directed, which his Majesty requires may be done with all convenient expedition.

"These are, therefore, in accomplishment of his Highness' said pleasure, to will and require, as well the said committees so appointed by his Majesty's said letters, as all other his Majesty's officers whom it may concern, as also the Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and Sir Thomas Butler, to take notice of his Majesty's said letters, a copy whereof, for their better direction, we herewith send, attested by the Clerk of Council, and that they, and every of them do severally, for his and their part, observe his Highness's royal pleasure, signified by the letters, in such manner as is therein directed."—*Given at his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, May 7, 1632.*

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Charles R.

Charles I.

— The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices :—Right trusty, &c., we greet you well : Whereas suits and controversies have long depended, and still do, between our well-beloved cousin, Walter, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, and Sir Thomas Butler, for and concerning the manor and lands of Cloghgrenan, and other manors and lands in that our kingdom of Ireland ; for the final ordering and ending of which differences we were pleased, by our letters of the 2nd of August, in the fourth year, and of the 10th of August, in the fifth year of our reign, to give order that all pretences on both sides should be disclosed, and examinations taken therein, in our Court of Chancery, before our two Chief Justices of that kingdom, our Chief Baron, the Master of the Rolls, and the Second Justice of our Bench for the time being, as the fittest persons to settle those controversies, by reason of their equal interest to both parties, leaving out you, our Chancellor, which we would not have interpreted to the disadvantage of you or your integrity, but in regard of some relations (as we are informed), you have to the parties and the cause in question.

And by our said letters of the 2nd of August, we further directed that both parties should give such security, each to other, as the aforesaid committees should think fit, for the performing of such order as they should make concerning the lands in question, whereupon they with their sureties entered into recognizances of £10,000 each to other, according to the direction of the said committees ; but the said Sir Thomas Butler having since, by his petition, informed us that the letter of the 10th of August, for leaving out you, our Chancellor, from the hearing of the controversies in Chancery, was gained by the misinformation of the said Earl ; and withal representing unto us the inconvenience of this example, that a cause should be heard in our Court of Chancery without the presence and direction of our Chancellor, and not then discovering unto us the several assurances given by him and the Earl of Ormond for performing the order of the committees aforesaid, which, by the addition of you, our Chancellor, unto the rest of the said committees, would frustrate the said security, and consequently make their labours fruitless ; and thereupon procured our letter of the 10th of July, 1630, for including you, our Chancellor, with the rest of the committees, which manner of proceeding by him used we do very much dislike ; and therefore our express pleasure now is, and so we do hereby will and require you, to the end that this cause may be finally determined, so as we may be no more troubled herein, and that nothing may reflect on you, our Chancellor, either in your place or integrity, that the said cause, together with the whole proceedings, be removed and certified out of our Court of Chancery into our Court of Exchequer Chamber, in that our realm, and there to be fully heard and determined by our two Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Master of the Rolls, Second Justice of our Bench, and the Third Baron of our Exchequer for the time being, every of the said persons to have equal

voice, and each party to rest satisfied with such decree as they or the greater number of them shall so make.

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Charles I.
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And also our pleasure is, for taking away all doubts that may arise upon the former security given, that both parties be enjoined forthwith to become bound, each to other, in several recognizances of the sum of £10,000, for obeying and performing of such order and decree as shall be made and published in writing, under the hands and seals of the committees hereby appointed, or the greater number of them, in such manner as before is directed, which we require may be done with all convenient expedition.—*Westminster, April 18, 8^o, 1632.*

Commission to Sir George Shirley, Chief Justice of the Chief Place; Dominick, Viscount Kilmallocke, Chief Justice of the Common Bench; Francis, Lord Aungier, Master of the Rolls; Richard Bolton, Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Sir Christopher Sibthorpe, Second Justice of the Chief Place; and Sir Launcelot Lowther, Third Baron of the Exchequer, enjoining them to proceed with the hearing and determination of the cause in the preceding King's letter mentioned.—*May 14, 8^o.*

Membrane 24.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork, Justices:—Whereas by our letters of the 13th of November, 1627, 20th of August, and 20th of November, 1628, we certified that we had thought fit to employ our servant, Richard Blacknall, of Macrombs, in the county of Cork, Luke Brady, and Henry Wright, for the making of provision of lands, mines, woods, and other materials conceived to be fit and necessary to build iron works, or for the casting and making of ordnance and shot, and making of bar iron for our use and service in that our kingdom of Ireland. Now, forasmuch as the said Brady and Wright, as we are informed, have not appeared in that business for the space of two years last past, nor given the said Richard Blacknall any assistance therein, and for that the said Richard Blacknall, at his own charge, hath made two several journeys into that kingdom of Ireland with our letters concerning this our service, and there made several agreements and compositions with divers in that kingdom, for woods, mines, and other materials for the advancement of the same, which we thought fit to continue the said Richard Blacknall in that employment, and to refer the concluding of certain articles of agreement, concerning the managing of the said service between us and the said Richard Blacknall, unto our right trusty and well-beloved the Lord Viscount Wentworth, our Deputy-General, designed for that kingdom, at his coming thither.

In the meantime, we do hereby ratify and confirm our letters of the 13th November, 1627, the 20th August, and 20th November, 1628, and our pleasure is that when, and as often as the said Richard Blacknall, his executors, or assigns, shall, under his hand

7 & 8
 Charles I. or theirs, make any certificate that he or they have found out or discovered any materials for the good and furtherance of this our service, in such manner as is expressed in our said letters of the 20th of November, 1628, that you our justices and our deputy, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, be aiding and assisting unto the said Richard Blacknall and his assigns, in his and their just designs and proceedings in this service, and in such manner as by our said letters of the 20th of November, 1628, is directed and required, without calling any other to your assistance, as in our said letters are expressed.

And our further will and pleasure is that you, our justices and our deputy, or chief governor or governors for the time being, do from time to time, as occasion shall require, put in execution all such other directions and things expressed in our said letters of the 13th of November, 1627, the 20th of August, and 20th of November, 1628, as shall be expedient for the furtherance of this our service; and that in all things which shall concern the advancement thereof you do from time to time assist, further, and countenance the said Richard Blacknall and his assigns, in all his and their just and lawful designs and proceedings therein, and so near as you can, remove all impediments which may hinder the same.—*Whitehall, April 21, 8^o, 1632.*

Membrane 25.

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork :
 —Whereas we have recommended to you by our letters, particularly the care and improvement of that part of our revenue which accrueth to us out of the ecclesiastical livings in Ireland, and have for that purpose transmitted therewith certain instructions set down by the Lords of our Privy Council committees for the affairs of that realm, which we have required you to pursue and put in execution, as a likely means to advance and increase our revenue; we, intending of our royal favour towards our entirely beloved Dame Thomasine Carew, widow to Sir George Carew, late Master of our Court of Wards and Liveries, in recompense of such losses as she hath sustained by diminution of the profits of a place to a considerable value, whereof her husband left her possessed at his decease, and in regard of her faithful and diligent service about our dear consort, to bestow upon her, the said Lady Carew, the sum of £500 per annum, for twenty-one years, out of such improvement and increase of our revenue as shall arise, over and above the estimate thereof made for the last establishment, amounting to £1,500, Irish; are graciously pleased, and do hereby require and authorize you, our justices, or any other chief governor or governors of that our kingdom for the time being, to pass letters patent under the great seal there unto the said Lady Carew, in such legal form, and with such beneficial clauses for her security, as shall be advised by our Attorney-General in that our kingdom, containing a grant unto her of the sum of £500 per annum, out of the increase of the said profits

accruing to us out of the ecclesiastical livings in that our realm, 7 & 8
 over and above the estimate made for the last establishment, Charles I.
 amounting to £1,500, Irish, during the term of twenty-one years,
 the account of the said increase and of the said twenty-one years to
 begin from Michaelmas next.

And our further will and pleasure is, that if the said increase shall
 not amount to the sum of £500 in any of the said twenty-one years,
 then that the said Lady Carew may receive for any such year, only
 so much as the said increase above the estimate shall amount unto
 being under the sum of £500, the said yearly sum to be paid to the
 said Lady Carew, by such officers of our revenue, in that our king-
 dom, and in such form as by our said Attorney there shall be
 advised.—*Greenwich, July 11, 7°.*

Charles R.

The King to Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, and the Earl of Cork :
 —Whereas we intend out of our royal favour towards our dear and
 well-beloved Dame Thomasine Carew, widow to Sir George Carew,
 late Master of our Court of Wards and Liveries, in consideration of
 service done by the said Sir George Carew, in sundry employments,
 to our late dear father, King James, of ever blessed memory, and in
 consideration of service done by the said Thomasine Carew to our
 dearest consort, the Queen, are pleased to bestow upon her, the
 said Lady Carew, the sum of £500, English, per annum, for twenty-
 one years; we are graciously pleased, and do hereby authorize you
 to pass letters patent, under the great seal, unto the said Lady Carew,
 in such legal form, and with such beneficial clauses, for her security,
 as shall be advised by our Attorney-General, of that our kingdom,
 containing a grant unto her, the said Lady Carew, her executors
 and assigns, of £500 per annum, for twenty-one years to come, to
 be paid of such sums of money as shall yearly come over and above
 £1,500, Irish, by the year, of the temporalities of bishoprics or
 benefices ecclesiastical, due to us in that kingdom, or of any allega-
 tions and forfeitures for non-payment of any of the said dues belong-
 ing unto us, the said twenty-one years to begin from the Feast of
 St. Michael the Archangel, last past.

And our further will and pleasure is, that if in any of the said
 twenty-one years, the said dues belonging unto us for the tempora-
 lities of bishoprics, and for the first fruits and twenty parts afore-
 said, shall not amount to £500 over and above £1,500 aforemen-
 tioned, that then the said Lady Carew, shall and may receive for
 any such year, only so much as the said dues belonging unto us shall
 amount unto over and above £1,500; the said yearly sums to be
 paid to the said Lady Carew, her executors or assigns, by such
 officers of our revenue, and in such form as by our said Attorney
 there shall be advised; but our further will and pleasure is, that
 parsons, vicars, and others, having cure of souls, shall, by occasion of
 these our letters, be charged more than hath been accustomed.—
Westminster, February 21, 7°.

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Charles I.

Membrane 26.

Indenture quadrupartite between Donat, Earl of Thomond, Lord President of Munster, and the Lady Elizabeth, Countess of Thomond, his wife ; Sir Richard Boyle, of Youghal ; Sir Thomas Browne, of the Hospital, in the county of Limerick ; Sir Thomas Brabazon, of Thomas-court, in the county of Dublin ; and Rowland Delahide, of Tirheadagh, in the county of Clare, of the first part ; Sir Barnaby Brian, one of the sons of Donatus, Earl of Thomond, and Lady Mary, wife of the said Sir Barnaby, of the second part ; Dame Mary Farmer, of Eston Neston, in the county of Northampton, mother of the said Lady Mary, and Sir Hatton Farmer, brother of the said Lady Mary, of the third part ; and Sir John Denham, Chief Justice of Ireland ; John Thornton, of Donassa, in the county of Clare ; and Sir Parr Lane, of Cork, of the fourth part ; whereby, in consideration of a marriage already had and solemnized between the said Sir Barnaby and Lady Mary, and of the sum of £4,500 received by the said Sir Barnaby, the marriage portion of the said Lady Mary, the said Earl of Thomond, Lady Elizabeth, his wife, Sir Richard Boyle, Sir Thomas Browne, Sir Edward Brabazon, and Rowland Delahide, granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed to the said Sir Barnaby Brian and Lady Mary, his wife, the manor and castle of Carlow, the bawn, precinct, and circuit thereof, the custom of a salmon out of every net taking salmon in the Barrow, running by the limits of the castle, and the demesne lands of the castle, and all the lands and tenements thereunto belonging ; the services and works due out of Kelleiston, the customary services and works issuing out of Dowgaston, Painston, Johnston, and Pollardston, the customs and services due out of Johnston, and other lands, buying of leather of the manor of Carlow ; and also certain lands and tenements in Fothred, lying amongst the Irish, called the Cavanaghs, parcel of the said manor of Carlow, now or late being waste ; the castle of Graige, in the Queen's county ; with courts leet, view of frank-pledge, lawdays, assize of bread and beer, waifs and strays ; the site of the late priory of Holmepatrick, in the county of Dublin ; the manor of Skerries, the lands of Maylward *alias* Milverston, the rectory of Holmepatrick, with all the tithes : To hold to the said Sir Barnaby and Lady Mary, his wife, and the heirs male of the body of the said Sir Barnaby ; remainder to the heirs male of the said Donat, Earl of Thomond ; remainder to the right heirs of the said Earl, for ever.—*June 11, 14^o, James I.*

Membrane 31.

Indenture tripartite between Donat, Earl of Thomond, of the one part ; Sir Thomas Browne, of the Hospital, in the county of Limerick, and Edward FitzHarris, of Killfinan, in the said county of Limerick, of the second part ; and Sir Barnaby Bryan, second son of the said Earl of Thomond, of the third part ; whereby the said Earl, in consideration of a marriage already had and solemnized between Sir Barnaby and the Lady Mary, his now wife,

gave, granted, and confirmed, to the said Sir Thomas Browne and Edward FitzHarris, the castle and lands of Ballyea, Kilfeadamore, Lacknegrenane, Taghnekilly, in the county of Limerick; Castlebancke, in the county of Clare; Alongert and Trienmanagh, Lackarewegh, Ilandcosgrowe, and Ballychoggeran, Clonefadda, Garranboy, Ballyduffe, Barnecraigh, Gortcahell, Roe, Ballykillidea, Karrowerebane, Lackamore, Ballygirryne, Gortinagy, Kewrokelly, Lackalraner, Kewrogar, and Annahebegg, in the county of Clare; To hold for ever, in trust, for the use of the said Earl of Thomond for life, and after his decease, to the use of the said Sir Barnaby, and the heirs male of his body; and for want of such issue, remainder to the said Donatus, Earl of Thomond, and his heirs male; remainder to Henry, Lord Baron of Ibrackan, son of the Earl of Thomond, and his heirs male; and for want of such issue, to Sir Daniel O'Brien, brother of the said Earl, and his heirs male; remainder to the right heirs of the Earl of Thomond, grandfather of the present Earl.—
14 March, 14 James I.

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Charles I.

Membrane 34.

Conveyance whereby Sir Stephen Butler, of Bealturbet, in the county of Cavan, granted and conveyed to Edward Butler, of Clona, in the said county, two small tates of land, commonly called Dresternan, in the barony of Knockyny, in the county of Fermanagh: To hold for ever in free soccage, for all other rents and services.—
27 April, 7°.

Bond of Theobald, Baron of Brittas, to Michael Gregg, of London, draper, in the sum of £100.—February 26, 1620.

Condition of the preceding bond, namely, that the Lord Baron of Brittas shall pay to the said Michael Gregg, £46 at the Feast of SS. Philip and Jacob, next ensuing, at the sign of the George, in St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

Membrane 36.

Letter of attorney whereby Sir Miles Fleetwood and Sir Oliver Luke appointed and authorized the Baron of Mellefont, Lord Viscount Moore, of Drogheda; Francis, Lord Anslow, Baron of Mountnorris; Sir Edward Loftus, Morrice Eustace, William Stoughton, and John Ince, to enter into the territory or precinct of land called the Erenagh or termon land of Tomregan, with the appurtenances, containing six poles of land; and also the manor of Tulloculton, with the appurtenances, in the county of Cavan, which had been demised by Robert, late Lord Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, unto Oliver, late Lord Lambert, Baron of Cavan, Garret, late Lord Viscount Drogheda, and Sir George Moore, of Mellifont, for sixty years; and to demise and lease the same, for and during the term, estate, and interest of the said Sir Miles and Sir Oliver.—20 Sept., 8° Car. I., 1632.

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*Membrane 37.*Charles I.

Conveyance whereby the Right Honourable Sir Robert Dillon, Lord Dillon, Baron of Kilkenny; Hester, Lady Lambert, Lady Dowager of Cavan; and Charles, Lord Lambert, Baron of Cavan, granted and conveyed to Sir Arthur Savage, and Sir Robert Loftus, son of Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, in consideration of the sum of £1,991 10s., the lands of Clonken, Killelan, Killmanahan, Doughill, and Knockdominy, in the county of Westmeath; the lands of Ballinbore, Mondrom, Tonleger, Boyanagh, and Coulteig, in the county of Roscommon: To hold for ninety-seven years, in trust, to the use of the said Lord Lambert, until the 24th June next ensuing, and afterwards to the use of Sir Miles Fleetwood, and Sir Oliver Luke, their heirs and assigns, for the residue of the said term.—*July 2, 6^o.*

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